The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, No. 70 Fifth Avenue.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 c. delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; if sent by mail (per year), $10 00, postage prepaid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, contains all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25, postage pre-paid; one copy free to the getter up of the Club.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1876. NO. 29.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Post-office—whether addressed to or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or Periodicals from the Post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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THIRD EDITION.

5:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS.

While we have every hope that the final outcome of the struggle in Ohio and Indiana, yesterday, will be found to be in favor of the cause of intelligence, progress, sincerity, patriotism and true reform—in other words in favor of the Republican party—the returns received from those States up to the hour of going to press are too fragmentary and incomplete to enable us to express a confident opinion as to the result. It is conceded on all sides that should both Ohio and Indiana have gone Republican, the Presidential election will be virtually settled in favor of Governor HAYES. So, too, even if Ohio alone shall have gone Republican, and Indiana Democratic, by small majorities, the same result will be practically reached, although the struggle will doubtless be intensified to the end of the campaign. It will not be forgotten that Indiana went Democratic in the State election of 1872, and Republican by a very large majority in the Presidential election a month later. Hence, if the Democrats have carried that State now by a moderate majority, they will simply be holding their own, and the "victory" will be a barren one. On the other hand, if the Republicans have won the fight by the election of HARRISON, though it be by the barest majority, their triumph will be a brilliant one, and will be fruitful of results of the highest importance. Beaten on their own ground, in their chosen tower of strength, under the leadership of their "favorite son," the Democracy will not be able to hold together until next month. And even, which is hardly possible, if in both States it should turn out that the Republicans have lost the day, the temporary reverse will only stimulate them and their friends elsewhere to fresh exertions to secure the Presidential vote of all the Northern States, so that there will be no reason whatever for abating the slightest jot of confidence and courage. All that will be needed is a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, and in November we shall have heard the last of the Democratic party as a national organization, and a united rebel South will never more be heard from. "Once more unto the breach!" Particularly as in both States we have gained from two to four Congressmen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

THE COTTON SPINNER'S STRIKE.

MANCHESTER, October 10.—The *Courier*, referring to the dispute between the Blackburn cotton operatives and masters regarding the decision of the former to be no longer bound by the arrangement regulating wages, and notices of the latter that they had resolved to run at liberty to close the spinning department of their mills without warning, says the dispute affects the whole north and northeast of Lancashire. If something is not done to allay the discontent it is probable that a great majority of the mills will be closed.

THE NEWMARKET RACES—DEATH.

LONDON, October 10.—The race at Newmarket to-day for the Cesarewitch stakes was won by Rosebery's Woodlands second, Mercy Dutchess third. Twenty-nine horses ran.

The Marquis of Tweeddale is dead. He was born February, 1787.

Bavaria.

DEATH OF HEINRICH, THE HISTORIAN.

MUNICH, October 10.—The death of George Heinrich Pertz, the German historical writer, is announced.

The War.

MONTENEGRINS ATTACK MOUKHTAR PASHA.

RAGUSA, October 10.—The Montenegrins attacked Moukhtar Pasha's main force yesterday. The result is unknown.

SERVIANS REPULSE THE TURKS.

BELGRADE, October 10.—The Servians yesterday repulsed the Turks in the attempt to cross the river Drina near Ratschia.

THE PORTE HAS NOT YET OFFERED AN ARMISTICE.

PARIS, October 10.—The news that the Porte has accepted the armistice is considered premature.

AND YET A SPEEDY CONCLUSION OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE PREDICTED.

LONDON, October 10.—Telegrams here speak hopefully of a speedy conclusion of armistice for which all the Powers are represented as continuing to work in unison.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 10.—The steamship Labrador and Victoria, from New York, and Marathon, from Boston, have arrived out.

The British brig Ada Fulton, which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reports having set fire to the waterlogged and abandoned schooner Middlesex, of Milwaukee.

PHILADELPHIA.

An Old Lady Burned to Death—Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—At about eight o'clock this morning, an old lady named Martha Baker, aged eighty-five, was burned to death at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Spearing, on Ogden street. Mrs. Baker was a cripple and occupied a room in the second story. At the hour mentioned a loud noise was heard in her apartment, and on one of the family proceeding to the room to ascertain the cause she found the old lady lying on the floor in flames, her clothes being almost burnt from her body and she quite dead. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed Mrs. Baker's clothes took fire as she was passing the stove. Mrs. Spearing and her daughter, who used every possible exertion to extinguish the flames, were very severely burnt about the face and hands.

This morning the forty-third annual meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States was begun in the Holy Trinity P. E. Church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets. The board is composed of all the Bishops and one clerical and laity elected from each diocese, and is divided into four committees, viz: Foreign, Domestic, Freedmen and Indian. Among those present this morning were the following: Right Rev. Bishop McCaskey, of Lancaster; Right Rev. Bacon Stevens, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania; Right Rev. R. W. B. Elliott, Bishop of Western Texas; Right Rev. Milton Fuller, of Nigara; Lord Bishop Helmuth, of Huron; Right Bishop Bedell, of Ohio; Right Rev. Thomas Jaggar, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio; Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, of Pittsburgh; Right Rev. Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia; Right Rev. Bishop Perry, of Iowa; Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina; Right Bishop Lyman, Assistant Bishop of South Carolina; Bishop McCaskey, of Michigan, presided.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

An Inhuman Father.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Patrick McGuire, of Mt. Vernon, on Sunday night, during a quarrel with his wife, charged her with infidelity, and seizing their children one after another, exclaimed, as he dashed them to the floor, "This is not mine!" One of the children has died from the injuries, and the others are in a precarious condition.

Beaten to Death.

NEW YORK, October 10.—An altercation occurred in the Washington market this morning, between Mose Smith and Frank Mcharron, in which the former was beaten to death with a cart rung. McCarron was arrested.

John D. Lee, of Mountain Meadow Massacre, Sentenced to be Shot.

SALT LAKE, October 10.—At Beaver, Utah, today, Judge Boreman passed sentence on John D. Lee for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre nineteen years ago. In doing so he called attention to the atrocity of the crime, the inability heretofore of the authorities to procure evidence that time enhances by undue means, and the widespread, that Lee was finally offered up as a sacrifice to popular intimidation, but that others equally guilty might hereafter expect punishment. The prisoner having the right under the laws of the Territory to choose the mode of hanging, shooting or beheading, and having chosen to be shot, was sentenced to be shot to death January 30th, 1877.

CASUALTIES.

Steamboat Burned—A Number of Lives Lost.

NEW ORLEANS AND BATON ROUGE, October 10.—The steamboat Southern Belle was burned about two o'clock this morning, two miles above Plaquemine, on the west bank. The cost and cargo were totally destroyed, and several lives lost. The steamer Bertha took some of the passengers to New Orleans. Others returned below on the steamer Katie. Great credit is accorded the engineer and fireman of Heber for their efforts to land the boat during the burning.

Death of an Editor of the New York Tribune.

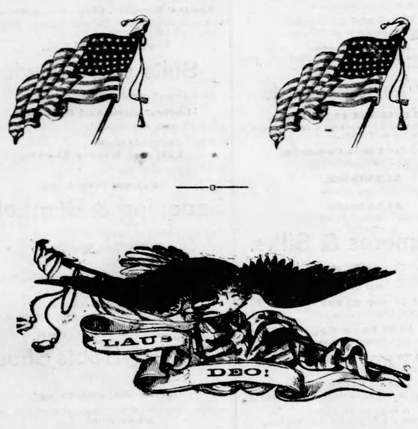
NEW YORK, October 10.—John Fitch Cleveland or more than thirty years a valued and esteemed member of the editorial staff of the *Tribune*, died yesterday. The primary cause of his death was disease of the heart, which was the followers in the latter portion of his sickness by the entire suspension of the circulation of the blood in the lower limbs. He had been ill about five weeks, but his case was only pronounced hopeless a few days ago.

Capillary Attraction Among the Indians.

CHEYENNE, October 2.—A man named Rhode, herding cattle near a ranche on Horse Shoe river, forty miles northeast of Laramie, was killed and scalped, and his ears cut off by the Indians, yesterday. The body was brought into Fort Laramie to-day.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, colder, clear or partly cloudy weather, succeeded in the Upper Lake region by falling barometer and warmer partly cloudy winds.

The October Elections.



Indiana Repudiates Blue Jeans, and Ohio Comes Up to the Republican Rack.

Harrison Carries Indiana, and Barnes Goes Through in Ohio.

Little West Virginia Flies the Democratic Track, and Elects Goff the Republican Candidate for Governor.

The Confederate Majority in Congress Greatly Reduced.

Woful Waste of Sammy's Ballots.

Three States Register Their Verdict Against the Great Reformer.

Now Let Mr. S. J. T. Retire to Private Life and Reflect Upon the Best Way to Get Out of Paying Income Tax.

If Pennsylvania Does Her Duty There Will be no More Confederate Congress.

OHIO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, October 10.—The returns from the Third and Fourth wards gives a Democratic majority of 221—a gain of 90 over last year. Perkins gives nine Republican majority—a Democratic gain of 18.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, October 10.—North Amherst, Lorraine county, Bell 168, Barnes 277, Democratic gain 92; White House, Lucas county, Bell a majority of 3, Democratic gain 264; Fourth ward, Columbus, Bell's majority 175, Democratic gain 128; Trumbull county, in Garfield's district, has decreased that Casement has cut down his (Garfield's) majority of two years ago nearly if not quite one-half.

COLUMBUS, O., October 10.—Returns received from three towns in Lake county, Perry township gives Garfield, Republican, for Congress, 178 majority; Concord township, Garfield, 88 majority; Leroy township, Garfield 20 majority.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

EAST LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Liverpool township, Boynton 427; Fisk, 288; Barnes, 428; Ball, 289. Net Republican gain, 75.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, October 10.—A very heavy vote was polled here to-day. Steubenville city and township give Barnes a majority of 255, a Democratic gain of 6%.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, 10:30 P. M., October 10.—Returns from 220 wards, townships and precincts show Republican gains on Secretary of State of 3,788, and Democratic gains of 2,277, net Republican gains, 1,655. This does not include Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, October 10.—Indications are that Danford, Republican for Congress in the Seventh district, will be elected by an increased majority of nearly one thousand.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CONNEAUT, October 10.—Barnes 533, Bell 170, Garfield 534, Casement 218. Net Republican gain 58.

Ashtabula county, nineteen townships, show 47 net Republican gain.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SPRINGFIELD, October 10.—The election passed off quietly to-day. The vote is unusually heavy. Barnes' majority in Steubenville city and township is 231—a Democratic gain of about 60.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, O., 12:15 A. M.—The returns from Ohio and Indiana are all encouraging, and confirm the conviction of the election. The following official figures elected: The Fourteenth precinct of the First Ohio district, Sayler leads Force 166. Sixteen precincts of the second district, Matthews net loss on the Republican majority of 1,479 and Bell 405, with twenty-nine precincts to her from. There is a good chance for both Force and Matthews.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COLUMBUS, O., 1:30 A. M., October 11.—Barnes', Republican, net gain as far as reported at this hour is about fifteen hundred. This includes claims claim the State ticket and twelve out of twenty Congressmen. The Democrats do not concede the election of Bell, Ball or Finley in their own on Congressmen. But very few returns from Indiana and Cincinnati and these show Republican gains on the vote of 1874.

Ashtabula county, Barnes majority 1,716, a Democratic gain of 14. Barnes gains in Trumbull county 1,909. Barnes 583, Bell 468, Garfield 549, Casement 160. Adams township, Darke, Bell 80, Cox 119, Hurd 74. Washington township, Barnes 274, Bell 122, Cox 251, Hurd 121.

North Amherst, Lorraine county, Bell 329, Barnes 277; Democratic gain 97. White House, Lucas county, gives Bell a majority of 76, Democratic gain 264. Champion township, Trumbull county, Bell 166, Barnes 116; Democratic gain 6. Two wards in the city of Warren show a Republican gain of 14.

Second ward, Columbus, Barnes' majority 396; Democratic gain 29. Eleventh ward, Columbus, Bell's majority 193; Democratic gain 95. At 9:50 P. M. the State shows Republican gains.

Blendon township, Franklin county, gives Barnes a Bell 176, Republican gain 4. Prohibition candidate, 45. Democratic gain 25. Gallipolis, Second ward, Republican majority 25; Republican gain 15. Cass township, Muskingum county, Democratic majority 25, Republican gain 20. Swan township, Fulton county, gives a Democratic gain of 76.

Mt. Vernon, First ward, Bell 92, Barnes 125, Republican gain 41.

In Tiffin township, Seneca county, exclusive of the city of Tiffin, Bell's majority is 78, a Democratic gain of 58.

Noble township, Defiance county, Bell 137, Barnes 66.

Trumbull county, Bell 166, Barnes 116. Democratic gain 16.

Two wards in the city of Warren show a Republican gain of 14.

Fourth ward, Columbus, Bell's majority is 175; Democratic gain 128.

Second ward, Columbus, Barnes' majority 396; Democratic gain 25.

Eleventh ward, Columbus, Bell's majority 193; Democratic gain 95.

Lancaster City, the Fifth ward, gives a Democratic majority of 58, a Democratic gain of 47.

Lancaster City, the First ward gives a Republican majority of 93, Democratic gain 32.

Towner township, Huron county, Republican majority 10, Republican gain 7.

Union township, Portage county, Republican majority 33, Republican gain 1.

Mc Arthur township, Logan county, Barnes 175, Bell 165, Kiefer 175, Arthur 103; Republican gain 6.

Net Republican gains 141 on Boynton, Republican, so far over last year.

Liberty township, Trumbull, Barnes 115 Republican majority, Boynton 112 Republican majority, Evans 114 Republican majority, Kiefer 115 Republican majority.

Kelly's Island, Barnes, Republican majority 13.

GENEVA, O., October 10.—Barnes 558, Bell 117; Democratic gain 9; Garfield 553, Casement 154; Garfield gain 110.

HARPERSFIELD, October 10.—Republican majority 240, Garfield 21 majority, Judge Canfield 202.

HUNTSBURG, October 10.—Republican majority 76, Republican gain 2, Perry township, Republican majority 29, Republican gain 25, Brighton, Republican majority 10, Republican gain 7, Penfield, Republican majority 11, Republican gain 9. Renton, nine townships heard from gave Republican majority 194.

CLEVELAND, October 10.—Fifth ward, Paine, Democrat, for Congress, 366 majority; Eighth ward, Barnes, Republican, 227; Bell, 867; Cox, 936; Townsend, 226. Ninth ward, Barnes 764, Bell 1,023, Cox 1,000, Barnes 879, Bell 653; Paine, 648, Townsend, 883.

PENFIELD, O., October 10.—Republican majority 121, Republican gain 9. Green, of Madison township, Barnes' majority 189, Foster's majority 184, a gain over last year. Richland township, Logan county, Barnes 726, Bell 401, a Republican gain of 31.

NEWARK, October 10.—Licking county, Second ward, Newark, Boynton 183, Flink 402, Barnes 130, Bell 426. Newton township, Licking county, Democratic majority of 65. Hartford township, Licking county, Boynton 159, Fink 105, Barnes 101, Bell 106; Third ward Newark, Fink 338, Barnes 187, Bell 253.

Fourth ward, Newark, Boynton 181, Fink 250, Barnes 270, Bell 261.

Carlisle township, Loraine county, Ohio, Democratic majority 48. Democratic gain 37. Elyria township, Republican majority 85, Republican gain 11. Oberlin, Republican majority 70.

GREEN SPRINGS, O., October 10.—Seneca county, Barnes 53, Foster 52, Republican majority 51. Sandusky county precinct, Boynton 169, Barnes 106, Fink 98. Republican gain 97.

Returns received up to twelve o'clock from 621 townships and wards show gains for Barnes, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, over the vote for Governor last year, of 7,909 for Bell, the Democratic candidate, a net Republican gain of 1,604. This includes two wards of the city of Cleveland, and three precincts of the city of Toledo, and if the State shows the same relative gains, the Republicans have carried the State by a majority over 10,000. If, however, Cuyahoga should give a total Democratic gain of 2,000, as Hamilton county should give a Democratic majority 175, a Democratic gain. The returns are coming in very slowly.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—One town in Knox county, Indiana, gives 29 Democratic gain. Taylor township, Harrison county, 30 Democratic gain. One township in Floyd county gives a Democratic gain of 25. The first precinct of South Bend gives a Democratic majority of 37, gain 196. Bedford township, Shelby county, shows a Democratic gain of 42 over the vote of 72.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—We have returns from five townships and wards in five counties, which give a net Republican majority of 174. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 185. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 13.

South Bend, first precinct, Democratic majority 39, Democratic gain 132.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Returns are received from ten townships and wards in seven counties, which give a net Republican majority of 173. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 131. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 25.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9:15 P. M., October 10.—There is nothing reliable of any importance. We have returns from two townships which give Harrison a gain of twenty-three. There is reported estimated gains on both sides from different parts of the State, but nothing reliable.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Reports thus far have been received from thirty-seven of the fifteen counties, in which the full vote has been received, the Democratic gains are 192, twelve townships. The Republican gains in the vote of 1874, and in ten Republican townships and reported precincts the Democratic gains are 225, and Republican gains 87. The Democratic Central Committee claim the State by from 5,000 to 10,000, while the Republican Committee claim they have carried the State, but by a majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—We have returns from twenty townships and wards in seventeen counties, which give a net Republican majority of 476. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 276. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 196.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—We have returns from fifteen townships and wards in nine counties, which give a net Republican majority of 196. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 276. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 23.

TERRE HAUTE, October 10.—There will be no official returns to-night from here. It is estimated that Col. Dave Dailey, Independent Greenback nominee for Congress, has carried this county, and that Williams leads Harrison for Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, 1:40 A. M., October 11.—We have returns from forty-five townships and wards in twenty-eight counties, which gives a net Republican majority of forty-three. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 337. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 23.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—Two wards and one township in this county show a net Democratic gain of 11.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3 A. M.—Fifty-eight precincts give Democratic gains of 620 and Republican gains of 148, on the vote of 1874, for Governor. No reliable returns can be had tonight on the balance of the State ticket or Congress. The Republicans claim nine out of thirteen, but this is not conceded by the Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 2:35 A. M.—We have returns from fifty townships and wards in thirty-one counties, which give a net Democratic majority of thirteen. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 249. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 224.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3:20 A. M.—We have returns from sixty townships and wards in thirty-four counties, which give a net Republican majority of 96. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 5:3. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 12.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3:30 A. M.—Sixty-one precincts, Democratic gains 459, Republican 1,406.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, October 10.—Cannot give any official returns yet, but from all accounts Goff, Republican candidate for Governor, gains heavily.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—No official returns can be obtained before morning, in consequence of the length of the ticket and the intricate election laws. The Democratic county ticket is generally elected. Private information from the State and this city claim the election of Goff, Republican, for Governor, unless the Third district gives a heavy Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA.

All Eyes Turned to Ohio and Indiana—The Business Men of the North Sensible of the Dangers of the Hour—The Vagabond Element of the South in Congress Bent on the Ruin of Northern Industry—The Campaign in Pennsylvania Temporarily in Abeyance.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9, 1876.

All eyes are looking with deep concern to the results of the spirited campaign just closed in Ohio and Indiana. At no time in the political history of this country have the business men and those possessed of more substantial interest than the mere abstract sentiment of patriotism so largely turned their attention to this issue of the pending conflict. The audacious policy of revenge instituted by the rebel horde in Congress and fostered by their mendacious allies at the North has aroused every thinking man of the North and impressed them with the paramount fact that the destiny of the Republican party has not yet been achieved. The correspondent of the COMMERCIAL, in conversation with many of the leading manufacturers and business men of Eastern Pennsylvania, has found but one sentiment common to all, and that was an earnest wish for the success of the Republican party. The vagabond element of the South, which found its way into Congress in such force in 1874, and in ten additional townships and reported precincts the Democratic gains are 225, and Republican gains 87. The Democratic Central Committee claim the State by from 5,000 to 10,000, while the Republican Committee claim they have carried the State, but by a majority.

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INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3:30 A. M.—Sixty-one precincts, Democratic gains 459, Republican 1,406.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Let me urge upon the voters of Pittsburgh and vicinity, through the columns of your valuable paper, the importance of giving the matter their careful consideration before casting their votes in the coming election in November. It has been charged by the Democratic press and orators, that the Republican party have been "waiving the bloody shirt;" "reviving the old war issues;" "opening the wounds afresh," etc. It has revived the old war issues, that is true enough—but has it not a perfect right to do so? Under the circumstances, would it not be a craven coward party if it deserted the principles it has maintained so long? I do so? The country is in danger from the same men that sought to destroy it in 1861. The Democratic party to-day are the same in principle as then, and it is going to save it now. And I say it would be a coward party not deserving of any man's support, should it shrink from its duty now. Let any candid man examine the record of the South to-day. Let him read the open and defiant statements of the Southern press and leaders. Let him read of the intimidation and massacre of negroes, and he cannot help but be convinced that the South are almost in open rebellion, and are ready at any moment to throw off the mask and destroy the Union. There is no disguising this fact. It is just as plain as day. Let Northern Democrats say or be what they will, there is no disguising the fact that they are the abject slaves and loodles of the Southern Democracy; and the avowed intention of the South is to overthrow this nation. The Republican party is seeking to prevent this result, and it is going to do it, "peaceably if it can, forcibly if it must." For I tell you just so sure as the Democratic party get into power in the coming election, just so sure will the issue have to be fought over again at the point of the bayonet. Yes, Mr. Democrat, we *are* "waving the bloody shirt," and we shall keep on waving it, as long as your Southern blood-hounds track down the innocent negroes and seek to forge his shackles again. Now, it is essentially necessary to the perpetuity of the Union that we have importance to have a Republican Congress than a Republican President; therefore, let me urge the voters of this district to give their suffrages to Mr. Green, and cordially to say against Mr. Hopkins *personally*. He is a high-minded, honorable gentleman, so far as I know, but he is in bad company, and should his party get the control of the Government, he would be necessarily bound to support them and their principles. Let me urge you, my Republican friends, to waive politics entirely, and vote for a mere personal friendship, who is leagued with the party who sought to destroy this Union, who are still seeking to destroy it, and who are responsible to you, and every one of your friends and relations that fell in that struggle. Why, I consider that the war issue in this campaign stands in about the same proportion to the others, as the great fully across the emergencies of the hour. According to these accounts the desperation of the Democrats shown in their preparations to flood Indiana with fraudulent votes has been fully exposed and measures have been taken to prevent a realization of their iniquitous schemes.

The work of the campaign in this section has been principally suspended in the absorbing interest taken in the issue in the October States. Whatever that may be, the activity of the Republicans in Eastern Pennsylvania will not cease the less marked. Everything is in readiness to begin the campaign in earnest, and a successful battle is certain whatever may be the results in Ohio and Indiana to-morrow.

DEB. R. K.

STATE NEWS.

The Philadelphia police made 4,622 arrests in September.

A young lady of Pittstown will soon be admitted to the bar.

The potato crop in Dauphin and adjoining counties is an admitted failure.

Reading's latest local excitement was caused by a case of infanticide.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott is said to be dangerously ill at his residence in Philadelphia.

The banking house of L. Myers, at Wilkesbarre, was robbed of $500 on Friday evening.

There were only 201 deaths in Philadelphia last week, a decrease of thirty-five from the previous week.

United States Senator Cameron has been presented with an antelope captured in Colorado by a former Harrisburger.

A printer named J. W. Lee was run over by a railroad pay train, near Scranton, on Wednesday, and instantly killed.

A plate glass manufactory is about to be started in Huntingdon county. The works will cover several acres, and forelgners will furnish the capital.

George Lukens, of Lancaster county, whom the fairies sold to kill himself, has died from following their advice. He lived until Wednesday evening last, having taken no nourishment for twelve days.

Two children of Adam Streckey, of Harrisburg, one aged seven and the other five, were badly burned on Saturday evening, by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp, during the absence of the mother at a neighbor's. The younger sister died in a few hours, and the elder was frightfully burned, though hopes are entertained for her recovery.

INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WARREN, October 10.—82 Republican majority; auburn 10, Jackson township 54 Democratic majority; Butler 12 Democratic majority.

EVANSVILLE, October 10.—The whole vote cast in this city is 8,261. This is an increase over 1872 of 925, and an increase over 1874 of 1,000.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10, 10:20 A. M.—Returns are received from ten townships and wards in seven counties, which give a net Republican majority of 183. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 131. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 25.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—The Democratic Central Committee have dispatches from the southern part of the State which show small Democratic gains, but are based on unofficial reports. There is absolutely nothing reliable yet.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—The situation in the State at 9 o'clock to-night is as follows: It is very similar to the ones in 1868 and 1872 when the Republicans carried Indiana by more than one thousand. A very heavy vote was polled, and, owing to the great length of the ticket, it is impossible, except in very thinly populated districts, to give the result. The returns thus far received indicate Republican gains in the Southern part of the State, and losses in the Northern part, occasioned by the withdrawal of the German vote. Williams' own township, generally a reliable Democratic precinct, gives Williams but 27 majority. It is safe to assume that Harrison is elected, but his majority cannot be estimated until fuller reports are received.

The Democratic managers are in receipt of dispatches which they say are contradictory to those received by the Republicans, but they don't give them to the public, and look like men who have no hope. Upon the Congressional ticket the Democrats have carried the First, second, Third and Twelfth districts. The Republicans the rest, except the Eighth and Tenth, which are in doubt, with the chances in favor of the Republicans.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 10, midnight.—The count in this city will hardly any part of it be reached before daylight, and probably not be completed before noon to-morrow. Accounts from all the large towns in the State will be meagre. Those of the smaller precincts are very scattering, and afford no aid to reaching a conclusion of the result. How widely calculations vary may be seen from latest figuring on early returns. The Republicans say thirty-six precincts show Republican gains of 603, and at this ratio would give them 20,000 in the State. The Democratic Central Committee estimate their gains favorably to them, it is supposed throughout the State proportionately. They will have 23,000 majority. It is, therefore, impossible to form any approximate estimate to-night.

JEFFERSONVILLE IND., October 10.—The election passed off without any serious trouble. Both parties worked faithfully the entire day. Very little business was transacted. At several of the polls there was minor disturbances, but a large posse of Deputy Sheriffs were appointed by Sheriff Howard, and special policemen were put on by Mayor Warder, who quickly arrested all the turbulent spirits. The official returns will likely be sent from here to-night. The ticket is very large.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—One precinct in South Bend gives a Democratic majority of 26, a Democratic gain on the vote of 1872. Two townships in Floyd county, Democratic majority 175, a Democratic gain. The returns are coming in very slowly.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—One town in Knox county, Indiana, gives 29 Democratic gain. Taylor township, Harrison county, 30 Democratic gain. One township in Floyd county gives a Democratic gain of 25. The first precinct of South Bend gives a Democratic majority of 37, gain 196. Bedford township, Shelby county, shows a Democratic gain of 42 over the vote of 72.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—We have returns from five townships and wards in five counties, which give a net Republican majority of 174. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 185. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 13.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Returns are received from ten townships and wards in seven counties, which give a net Republican majority of 173. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 131. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 25.

INDIANAPOLIS, 9:15 P. M., October 10.—There is nothing reliable of any importance. We have returns from two townships which give Harrison a gain of twenty-three. There is reported estimated gains on both sides from different parts of the State, but nothing reliable.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—Reports thus far have been received from thirty-seven of the fifteen counties, in which the full vote has been received, the Democratic gains are 192, twelve townships. The Republican gains in the vote of 1874, and in ten additional townships and reported precincts the Democratic gains are 225, and Republican gains 87. The Democratic Central Committee claim the State by from 5,000 to 10,000, while the Republican Committee claim they have carried the State, but by a majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—We have returns from twenty townships and wards in seventeen counties, which give a net Republican majority of 476. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 276. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 196.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—We have returns from thirty townships and wards in twenty-two counties, which give a net Republican majority of 196. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 276. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 23.

TERRE HAUTE, October 10.—There will be no official returns to-night from here. It is estimated that Col. Dave Dailey, Independent Greenback nominee for Congress, has carried this county, and that Williams leads Harrison for Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, 1:40 A. M., October 11.—We have returns from forty-five townships and wards in twenty-eight counties, which gives a net Republican majority of forty-three. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 337. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 23.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11.—Two wards and one township in this county show a net Democratic gain of 11.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3 A. M.—Fifty-eight precincts give Democratic gains of 620 and Republican gains of 148, on the vote of 1874, for Governor. No reliable returns can be had tonight on the balance of the State ticket or Congress. The Republicans claim nine out of thirteen, but this is not conceded by the Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 2:35 A. M.—We have returns from fifty townships and wards in thirty-one counties, which give a net Democratic majority of thirteen. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 249. The same places in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 224.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3:20 A. M.—We have returns from sixty townships and wards in thirty-four counties, which give a net Republican majority of 96. The same places in 1874 gave a net Democratic majority of 5:3. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 12.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 11, 3:30 A. M.—Sixty-one precincts, Democratic gains 459, Republican 1,406.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, October 10.—Cannot give any official returns yet, but from all accounts Goff, Republican candidate for Governor, gains heavily.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—No official returns can be obtained before morning, in consequence of the length of the ticket and the intricate election laws. The Democratic county ticket is generally elected. Private information from the State and this city claim the election of Goff, Republican, for Governor, unless the Third district gives a heavy Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA.

All Eyes Turned to Ohio and Indiana—The Business Men of the North Sensible of the Dangers of the Hour—The Vagabond Element of the South in Congress Bent on the Ruin of Northern Industry—The Campaign in Pennsylvania Temporarily in Abeyance.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9, 1876.

All eyes are looking with deep concern to the results of the spirited campaign just closed in Ohio and Indiana. At no time in the political history of this country have the business men and those possessed of more substantial interest than the mere abstract sentiment of patriotism so largely turned their attention to this issue of the pending conflict. The audacious policy of revenge instituted by the rebel horde in Congress and fostered by their mendacious allies at the North has aroused every thinking man of the North and impressed them with the paramount fact that the destiny of the Republican party has not yet been achieved. The correspondent of the COMMERCIAL, in conversation with many of the leading manufacturers and business men of Eastern Pennsylvania, has found but one sentiment common to all, and that was an earnest wish for the success of the Republican party. The vagabond element of the South, which found its way into Congress in such force in 1874, and in ten additional townships and reported precincts the Democratic gains are 225, and Republican gains 87. The Democratic Central Committee claim the State by from 5,000 to 10,000, while the Republican Committee claim they have carried the State, but by a majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 10.—We have returns from twenty townships and wards in seventeen counties, which give a net Republican majority of 476. The same places in 1874 gave a net Republican majority of 276. The same places in 1872 gave a net Republican majority of 196.

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The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1876.

IT is observable that Mr. HOPKINS completely ignores TILDEN in his speeches. Why is this thus?

GENERAL MCCLELLAN was a military failure, and lost his military head. He is now a moth-eaten Democratic reformer.

THE latest charge against Governor HAYES, put forth by a TILDEN orator in Ohio, is that "he never obtained an office that was not thrust upon him."

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds of the Democratic papers which puts the official Republican majority in Maine at about 11,200. The official table has been published, and the official majority on Governor is 15,037.

THE *Post* is struggling laboriously for the champion's badge to be awarded to the greatest campaign liar. So far it is decidedly ahead, and it will be able, in the end, to add that trophy to the collar it wears around its neck inscribed, "I am HOPKINS' dog—whose dog are you?"

JEFF. DAVIS, too, heartily indorses the nomination of TILDEN. He writes from London to a friend in Washington that he earnestly desires the election of TILDEN, and that the sympathies of all the monarchists and Confederate "exiles" in England are with the Democratic cause.

AMERICAN hydography will soon, according to the President of the British Scientific Association, supply the data from tidal observations, long ago asked of the English Government in vain by a committee of the Association, by which the amount of the earth's elastic yielding to the distorting influence of sun and moon will be measured.

JAMES K. POLK, DALLAS and the tariff of '42 DUFF, says that the Pittsburgh *Democrat* is not a Democratic paper, while the general report is that it was started with TILDEN'S money. The editor of the *Democrat* is determined that the people shall not be cheated, *now*, as they were by JAMES K. POLK and DALLAS in '44. He sails under his true colors.

THE world-wide name and fame of that gallant champion of freedom, Senator BLAINE, will attract an enormous concourse of citizens to listen to his speech in City Hall, to-night, and well will they be repaid for their attendance. He richly deserves all the cordiality that can be shown him, and in honoring him Pittsburgh will honor herself.

MR. HOPKINS, on the stump, gives extracts from his speeches in 1861, 1862 and 1864. He omits 1863 altogether; and the omission is ominous. It is also singular that all the bound files of the *Post* to be found in this city, for 1863, which have been searched have, in every case, been *mutilated by cutting out every speech that Hopkins made in that year;* and it was in 1863, we understand, that he made his disloyal speeches.

THE foreign commerce of New York, last week, was: Merchandise imports, $5,030,-112; produce exports, $5,335,115, and specie exports, $98,324. The total imports of merchandise since the 1st of January, this year, were $254,711,713, against $291,775,706 for the corresponding period in 1875, and $315,052,261 in 1874; the total exports of produce were $201,853,014, against $191,280,300 in 1875, and $224,828,723 in 1874, and the total exports of specie were $40,331,009, against $63,330,917 in 1875, and $43,544,607 in 1874.

"J. DON CAMERON, Secretary of War, passed through the city on his way East yesterday morning. He had been aiding to manage the wires in Indiana and Ohio." —*Post.*

Secretary CAMERON, who has been making an extensive tour of inspection of the military posts of the far West, in company with General SHERMAN, spent Saturday at the Government arsenal and works, at Rock Island, reaching Chicago on Sunday and leaving yesterday morning for Washington direct.

THERE is no longer any doubt that TILDEN did incur certain pecuniary losses during the war. Among them, according to the Bennington (VT.) *Banner*—

"Was a cargo of medicines, captured while attempting to run the blockade into a Southern port, during the war, and confiscated by the United States Government. The Tildens afterward sued General Ben Butler personally for damages for confiscation, and Governor S. J. Tilden was attorney against Butler and the Government to recover pay for the lost medicines of his brothers. The Tildens were beaten."

THE so called "small suits" against TWEED, although the amount embraced is a round million of dollars, has been put over to the November term, "no judge being ready to try the case." These $15,000 a year judges have lately had a vacation of two months, and have barely recommenced their duties. Other professional men are glad to get a month, while editors and physicians must put up with a week or a fortnight. The New York courts should open on the first of September instead of the first of October, or else the judges should come back at Easter. As there are nineteen judges, such a reduction would make a very nice saving. These nineteen judges are allowed much larger pay than the same officials in the country; but they do not deserve it, since most of them have outside ways of making money.

ANTICIPATING the eventual national ascendancy of the Democratic party, the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, whose editor was Chairman of the last National Democratic Convention, says:

In time we shall have a revenue tariff. The country will not submit to pay New England hundreds of millions of dollars, getting thence only $3,000,000 of taxes. A thumb-screw of New England's own fabrication will be applied. The factories will suspend. The great commercial houses will go into bankruptcy. Grass will grow in the streets. Poverty, universal and gaunt, will stare the millionaires in the face. Just as the South is suffering, so shall New England suffer; and, when the trial comes, New England will use the same arguments which we use to day.

This is the kind of tariff TILDEN and HENDRICKS, as well as HOPKINS and COCHRAN, are pledged to by their support of the St. Louis platform.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved by the Ministry, and new elections have been ordered to be held at the beginning of next month. It is believed by the ruling party that a new Chamber will be composed of much more radical elements than the present one. It is even charged by the opposition that risk is run of having a Republican Parliament. That the tendencies of feeling in Italy are toward a republican form of government cannot be denied, and the traditions of very bright periods of the experience of some portions of the country encourage such aspirations. There are vague notions in the popular mind that the republic is capable of producing a sort of industrial and social millennium. A great work of popular instruction, however, remains to be done before the masses can be safely intrusted with a much larger measure of political influence than they now possess.

LAST winter a commission was organized to examine into the workings of the prison system of New York. The report of the commission has recently been published. In it they state that they have found the greatest fraud, carelessness and false entries in the books; the books altered, mutilated or missing; money taken from the Treasury by false vouchers; property stolen, or loaned and never recovered. Corruption in the prison system has been known to exist for years, and twice the attempt has been made by Republicans to reform the system by constitutional amendment. Both times the Democrats have resisted this effort, and both times they have defeated it. Once the Democratic party voted down the amendments at a popular election, and once the Democrats in the Assembly voted solid against letting the people vote again on the same amendments. "Reform is necessary."

THE dodge of the Democracy in this Congressional district now is to pretend to be in favor of the Union soldiers, and the true friends of those measures which were secured to the war; but the vote given by Mr. HOPKINS to refer to the Centennial Committee the resolution of Mr. FORT requiring the officers of the Post House, in filling subordinate places under their authority, "to give to well qualified Union soldiers preference over soldiers of the late Confederate army," was a direct insult to every Union soldier in his district. He said to them, in effect, "You are no more worthy of a position, however humble, under the Government, because your bravery and devotion saved the Union, than is the worst rebel of the South who fought to destroy the Union." The boys in blue have not forgotten this insulting vote; and his attempts to catch their suffrages with honey this fall will prove completely abortive.

DELIRIUM TREMENS!

The *Post*, Mr. HOPKINS' organ, has this disease badly. Its issue of yesterday affords abundant evidence that it is no longer under the control of discreet and prudent advisers. Had we space, we should reproduce from its columns, for the amusement of our readers, the whole tissue of its frenzied and malignant attacks upon the Republican candidate for Congress, Hon. RUSSELL ERRETT. They savor far more of the frantic utterances of conscious despair and coming defeat, than than they do of the just criticisms of a fair minded and honorable political opponent. In fact, the *Post* is "as mad" as King LEAR in Act V, scene 5, and the destructive fate awaits it and its Congressional candidate which the Gods are said to have in reserve for all such lunatics. Having been completely unhorsed on the Discrimination issue, and their shallow cry of Reform having become a by-word and a reproach everywhere, they now seek to inject a new question into the pending canvass—the "CUSTER" matter. We are not aware that the reputation, character and public services of this distinguished Union General are staked upon the present election of a Congressman in the Twenty-second Congressional district. There is no allusion to it, that we can now recall, in either of the platforms of principles enunciated at Cincinnati and St. Louis, and of which Messrs. ERRETT and HOPKINS are the respective representatives. It may be safely assumed, however, that the election of Mr. HOPKINS, a copperhead of the most venomous sort during the war of the rebellion, in which General CUSTER won his purs and his fame, would not be regarded by him, if living, as a vindication of his memory. The climax of absurdity and impudence is certainly reached by the *Post*, when it seeks to draw votes over the dead body of the deceased Union General to HOPKINS, who denounced him and his brave comrades as the hirelings and dupes of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, when confronting on the bloody field of battle the armed hosts of the Confederacy who are now "solid" for TILDEN, HENDRICKS and Reform. The *Post* has no mission or authority for taking charge of General CUSTER'S reputation, or for administering upon his estate or affairs. Impartial history will do justice to the memory of the gallant officer as well as to the reputation of copperheads who fought so valiantly in the rear for the lost cause. We fear Mr. HOPKINS cannot be elected, just at this time, upon the reputation of General CUSTER, as the *Post* crazily imagines. Let them try something else—say the "Tariff" dodge.

HON. THOS. M. MARSHALL.

Says the *Post* of yesterday:

"Every few days the Republican journals of this city announce the intention of THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., to take the STUMP for TILDEN and WILLIAMS. The time was when our distinguished citizen didn't wait to be invited, he was about the first in and the last out of the fray. He is now examining with the utmost spirit the old record of Wheeler, who was high up among the Know Nothings, and of Hayes who is a modern Alliance man."

Having taken charge of General CUSTER'S reputation, the *Post* is now concerned about that of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Hon. THOMAS M. MARSHALL. It will, doubtless, gratify Mr. HOPKINS' official organ to learn that Mr. MARSHALL will preside at the meeting to be addressed by Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE at City Hall this evening, when the gentleman will doubtless take occasion to relieve the *Post* of further anxiety concerning where he stands in this contest.

MR. HOPKINS pretends to doubt whether the rebel claims now pending in Congress would be paid in the event of a Democratic victory entirely into the hands of the Democracy. But he cannot pretend ignorance of the fact that the present Democratic House of Representatives has entertained a bill opening the way for an avalanche of such demands, and to sweep away all distinction as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the claimants. Here is the bill in question. It was introduced by H. T. RIDDLE, Representative from the Fourth district of Tennessee, in the House of Representatives, February 28, 1876. It was read twice, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, ordered to be printed, and can be taken up and passed whenever the Democracy get full control of the several branches of the Government:

A bill directing compensation to be allowed for the use and occupation of property by the United States Army during the late war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, *authorized to allow reasonable compensation* to ALL CITIZENS *of the United States* FOR THE USE AND OCCUPATION OF THEIR PROPERTY BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY, or any part thereof, during the late civil war, in the same manner and under the same regulations as compensation is now allowed to quartermaster stores used by said army: *Provided, however*, That the affidavit of the claimant, supported by the competent testimony of a reputable witness, SHALL BE SUFFICIENT PROOF TO ESTABLISH THE FACT OF THE USE AND OCCUPATION OF SUCH PROPERTY BY SAID ARMY, but it is not the intention of this act to limit the parties to the amount of proof herein specified; but other and additional testimony may be taken to establish the fact of the use and occupation, and the rental value of the property occupied.

MR. HOPKINS knows, also, that a Democratic President and Congress must necessarily be the creatures of a "solid South," and that no Democratic administration ever turned a deaf ear to Southern clamor. The country may as well realize, first as last, that the turning over of the Government to Democratic rule will involve the payment of damages to the South, arising out of the war, to the amount of from one to three billions of dollars. It was doubtless a perception of this fact which induced HORATIO SEYMOUR, in his late speech, to plead for the retention of a Republican majority in the Senate of the United States, in order that a possible Democratic President and House of Representatives may be held in check.

THE Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South is, or was a few days ago, in session in that city. During the proceedings one of the members presented to the Conference the draft of a petition to the Congress of the United States in support of a claim which the Southern Methodist Publishing House of Nashville asserts against the United States for indemnity for the use and consumption of their property in 1864 and 1865. The petition, as presented, contained this sentence:

It is publishing house is one of the largest printing establishments in America, calculated to do vast moral and religious good to the entire nation.

According to the Louisville *Commercial*, the word "nation" aroused the sleeping ire of Hon. WILLIS B. MACHEN, ex-Confederate representative and ex-Confederate Senator and salary-grabber, and of Democratic reformer of the TILDEN school, who arose, and, remembering the great Democratic doctrine that the United States had no constitutional power to protect itself against armed rebellion, protested against the use of the word "nation" in the petition. He suggested the substitution of the term "people" as being less objectionable to the great masses. By the "great masses" he doubtless meant the White Leaguers of the South, who propose to run that part of the United States by the potent influence of the shot gun and derringer. One member expressed the hope that the change would not be made, as it would involve the conference in political questions, to which all should be averse. But the offerer of the petition accepted the amendment of Mr. MACHEN, and the paper was then approved. Here we have the deliberate judgment of an important Southern religious body that this is not a "nation," even with a small *n*. The *Commercial* well says, that every day's developments accumulate evidence that the Democratic politicians of the South mean mischief if they again obtain control of the National Government.

COMMENTING on the admission of an English manufacturer, in a letter written from the Centennial Exposition to the London *Times*, that the United States is outstripping Great Britain in the race for industrial and manufacturing supremacy, the Philadelphia *Press* observes:

"What we have always contended for, and what the free traders have denied, is that protection would not only elevate man in the United States and elsewhere, by paying him high wages for his labor, but that by this very means he would make the best work, until at last our manufacturers would beat the European in their own markets, home and foreign. This argument has been resisted with an insolent presumption by the Tilden and pro-slavery Democrats, who, in view of the triumph and necessity of protection, stand ready under Mr. Morrison's free trade bill, to force us back into free trade and low wages, and to deprive the South of the chance to establish manufactures from the produce of her own soil."

Exactly. And in the ratio in which England's danger is imminent, will England's struggle to break down our tariff be proportionately desperate. In this attempt, too, the manufacturers of that country have the direct sympathy and countenance of the Democratic party of the United States, whose dishonest and violent denunciation in national convention of the Republican protective policy receives at least the tacit indorsement and approval of HOPKINS and COCHRAN, both of whom voted for the free trade Speaker who appointed the free trade Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, the man who introduced the bill to overthrow our tariff—framed in England and printed in the London *Trade Journal* before the members of the committee in question ever saw or heard of it!

OF COURSE the Democrats are greatly exercised over Governor CHAMBERLAIN'S proclamation ordering the disbandment of the so-called "Rifle Clubs" of South Carolina. The order, as the New York *Post* pertinently points out, is purely a State measure, and yet the Democratic advocates of State rights are bitterly dissatisfied, and accuse the Governor of a gross act of tyranny and usurpation. The Charleston *Courier* says: "If Governor CHAMBERLAIN means revolution, in heaven's name let it go on!" These words are pregnant with ominous significance. Indeed, that State is practically in a condition of war to-day. The old rebel element is coming to the front again with the old passions and perfidies and ready to take in hand the old work. They boast that they are better prepared to fight now than they were in 1861. They have organized to win. They have a Republican majority of 40,000 to overcome, and no deeds of violence and murder will be omitted that are necessary to bring about the result. Unless they are restrained by the power of the General Government there is likely to be such work in South Carolina during the present campaign as will make free institutions a mockery and a burlesque.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

That Democratic Colorado balloon has "busted."

The Democratic canvass in South Carolina is big gun.

There is no statute of limitations for disloyalty to the Union.

The Transit of Vulcan is like the reform movement; nobody can see it.

There have been given and accepted at Paris notes payable at the fall of the republic.

Tramps all over the country want a change, and are howling for Tilden and "reform."

The Pool of Siloam is now an unattractive hole of dirty water, surrounded by modern masonry.

If one could only bottle up the crisp air of these glorious October mornings and send it to Savannah!

Mr. Waterfill is the name of a Kentucky distiller, and Mr. Devilwater has a liquor store at Evanston, Illinois.

The recent stagnation in the export trade in refined sugar has been followed by renewed shipments to the United Kingdom.

One of England's amiable lunatics is earning himself a brief reputation by traveling from Cologne to Venice on a bicycle.

People who still complain of dull times and scout the idea that business is reviving, are invariably the ones who do not advertise.

Three more institutions for savings in the vicinity of New York city are reported in trouble, and one of them has gone into liquidation.

The Austrian artillery service is being supplied with steel bronze guns, said to be vastly cheaper, as well as capable of greater service than steel.

England is not altogether without consolation for the failure of peace negotiations in the East. She has just shipped 15,000,000 cartridges to the Turkish Government.

One thing has already been established through the Centennial, and that is that Americans will spend more money for sight-seeing than any other people in the world.

There have been eleven hundred deaths in Savannah from yellow fever since August 21st, but not a single full-blooded negro has been attacked with any of the symptoms.

Business is still firing up. A Richmond stove company is filling orders for stoves which are shipped to Norway and Brazil. They have also letters of inquiry from London and Australia.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company have begun the construction of that portion of the road which crosses the San Joaquin Valley, from Goshen to Gaios, a distance of forty-nine miles.

The cost of a slanderous tongue. A Buffalo scold has just had her handsome residence sold over her head by the Sheriff, to satisfy a judgment in favor of a young lady school teacher whom she had maligned.

A *capias* has been issued by the United States Circuit Court, district of Texas, for the Minnesota bank brigands, upon numerous indictments found against them in Texas for robberies of the United States mails.

Princeton College is following the lead of Yale in modifying the religious observances exacted from the students. The Sunday morning chapel services and the Sunday afternoon lecture have been abolished.

The splendid steamship Illinois, of the American Line, on her last voyage made the passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia in eight days and twenty-one hours, the fastest time yet accomplished by any ship of this line.

Religion in politics. The Minnesota Baptist Convention has adopted a series of resolutions affirming the moral and legal obligation of the State to pay certain railroad bonds issued in 1858, and afterward repudiated.

General Schenck is going to publish a book entitled "London Experiences," which, it is said, will wake up the upper ten to some purpose. It is sure to be amusing, especially if the Misses Schenck undertake a few chapters.

The Episcopal ministers of Boston have resolved that "the time has come when this church should make overtures to other bodies, and invite them to a consideration of what points it may be necessary to have settled to bring about unity among all who bear the Christian name."

All the evidence, so far as the revival of trade is concerned, is favorable. In addition to the establishment of large cutlery manufactories in Syracuse, N. Y., it is now announced that an immense plate-glass manufactory is about to be built in Huntington county, this State, with foreign capital.

Fashion has decreed that blue-upon-red, green-upon-orange, and plum-upon-yellow will be popular for street colors this season, and our staid thoroughfares will soon resemble the gay streets of some foreign military town, where the scarlet and blue uniforms give a Turneresque coloring to the landscape.

"The beautiful is higher than the good." Even the penchant of Americans for improved machinery is overcome by their admiration of the pictures and statuary at the Centennial, and the outcome of this part of the Exposition will be an elevated taste, an advance in civilization, the importance of which cannot be estimated.

Information as to the portraits on postage stamps: "The bust on the one cent stamp represents Franklin; twos, Jackson; threes, Washington; fives, Taylor; sixes, Lincoln; sevens, Stanton; tens, Jefferson; twelves, Clay; fifteens, Webster; twenty-fours, Scott; thirties, Hamilton; nineties, Perry. The seven, twelve and twenty-four cent stamps are not now issued, but many of them are in circulation."

PERSONAL.

It is reported that Mrs. House, who killed her husband, the divorce lawyer, is soon to marry her brother-in-law. The marriage of a House divided against itself ought not to stand.

All the executors of the will of E. B. Ward, the Detroit, (Michigan,) millionaire, have resigned, it is understood because they found the management of the estate much more difficult than they had anticipated.

The young King of Greece shows pluck and bravely returns in haste to his throne which some people imagined he had left for good. Things are just now pretty lively in the Hellenic land.

Mrs. Brooks, the artist of the head and bust executed in butter, named "The Dreaming Iolanthe," which attracts great attention in the art exhibit at Philadelphia, is giving demonstrations of her method of taking casts in butter.

The Marquis of Lorne was recently objected to at the Westminster Registration Court on the ground that he did not occupy the house No. 1 Grosvenor Crescent. It was stated that the house had been let by the Marquis to Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., and that he is now residing at Kensington Palace. The objection was held to be good, and the name was struck off the list.

The early history of New Hampshire has got to be rewritten. For generations it has been accepted as a fact that the founder of New Hampshire was one Captain Mason, and its earliest band of settlers "the Laconia company;" but a document has just turned up which shows that they were not the pioneers. This is an indenture between David Thomson, for whom Thompson's Island in Boston harbor was named, and three merchants of Plymouth, England, for transporting certain persons to New England and establishing a plantation thereof, and found not long ago in the rich collection of Winthrop papers belonging to Robert C. Winthrop; and a careful investigation by Charles Deane of Cambridge, Mass., conclusively establishes from it the fact that Thompson came over to New England and made a permanent settlement at the mouth of the Piscataqua river independently of Captain Mason, and at least six years before the organization of the Laconia company.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DANIEL DERONDA. A Novel. By George Eliot, author of "Middlemarch," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

We have already given an exalted opinion of the merits of this regal story when the first volume appeared, and the second volume enhances instead of diminishes our estimate of its value. No living writer combines such elements of power as a novelist. The characters are drawn with faultless accuracy, and every phase seems complete, even the more unimportant characters and trivial events give evidence of artistic finish. Few enter into the inner working of the mind as this gifted author, and this power of scanning life and character with microscopic penetration is one of the secrets of her wonderful gifts. The characters are wholly different from those in her previous novels, and there is, if anything, a higher tone and more dramatic though the same exalted principle which inspires all her works is strongly seen in this story—a purpose to help the oppressed, and in this case a strong arm is lifted in behalf of the Jews and the wrong and oppression they have received in various forms. It seems to be the universal verdict of critics that Daniel Deronda is one of the most remarkable stories of the age, and is generally regarded as being superior to any George Eliot has written. Almost every page sparkles with beauty, and it would be impossible in a brief criticism to give the *gist* of this story. Suffice it to say the great fame of George Eliot is more brilliant than ever. Besides the library edition of two volumes, bound in green cloth, buyers can purchase an elegant edition in paper covers. Take the following paragraph of its graphic beauty:

"There comes a terrible moment to many souls when the great movements of the world, the larger destinies of mankind, which have lain aloof in newspapers and other neglected reading, enter like an earthquake into their own lives; when the slow urgency of growing generations turns into the tread of an invading army or the dire clash of civil war, and gray fathers know nothing to seek for but the corpses of their bleeding sons, and all strength, all vanity, to make lint and bandages which may serve for the shattered limbs of their disinherited husbands. Then it is as if the invisible Power that has been the object of lip-worship and lip-resignation became visible, according to the imagery of the Hebrew poet, making the clouds his chariot and riding on the wings of the wind, till the mountains smoke and the plains shudder under the rolling, fiery visitation. Often the good cause seems to lie prostrate under the thunder of unrelenting force; the martyrs live revived, they die, and no angel is seen holding forth the crown and the palm branch. But the sense of submission of the soul to the Highest is tested, and even in the eyes of frivolity life looks on from the scene of human struggle with full face of duty, and the soul shows itself which is something else than a private consolation."

POEMS OF PLACES. Edited by Henry W. Longfellow. England. Vol. II. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

The gifted Longfellow seems to have prepared this collection of "Poems of Places," for his own pleasure as well as to impart pleasure to those who shall read its pages. No one is more competent to edit such a collection than he. It fitly reflects scenes of nature and the beauty of earth. It belongs to a class of books that will awaken in its perusal pleasurable feelings in those who have visited those favorite haunts, as well as to those who have simply read descriptions of the places. These secluded spots are favorite resorts of English poets. Other volumes of a like character are promised, descriptive of different countries till the circle is complete. The book is printed and bound in the style of the Classic Series of this enterprising firm, and sold at the low price of one dollar per volume.

IVANHOE.* A romance by Sir Walter Scott, Bart. Condensed by Rossiter Johnson. Published by Henry Holt & Co., New York.

This new departure of condensing novels and printing similar in style and size of "Little Classics," at first thought seems unpleasable, but Mr. Johnson's success in condensing "Ivanhoe" demonstrates that it is possible to make a more attractive novel by cutting out passages here and there than when it appeared first from the author. The verdict of many critics is that Rossiter Johnson's pruning of Scott's master-piece has been executed with skill. We are to have "condensed" novels of "Our Mutual Friend," by Dickens, and "The Last Days of Pompeii," by Bulwer. These classics are bound in bright red cloth, gilt and black designs, 18 mo., and sold at the low price of one dollar per volume.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for less cost than parties who would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by thousands of the people that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life, for a healthy blood will have it. For the cure of Stomach Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most valuable salts of iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most perfect of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.
Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passed. Scan, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

NATIONAL

INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

EDUCATIONL.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE (FOUNDED 1857), 212 West 59th street, facing Central Park. Unequalled for beauty and healthfulness. The English, Classical, French and German Family and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen September 21, 1876. Its Circular, giving full information, will be furnished on application.
REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D.
MADAME VEILLER VAN NORMAN,
ws Principals.

BLAIRSVILLE LADIES' SEMINARY.

Fall Session opens THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Terms moderate. Correspondence solicited. Please address

J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal,
BLAIRSVILLE, PA.

Riverside Seminary,

WELLSVILLE, Alleghany county, N. Y. A Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children. This school is first-class. Home comforts very healthful locality. Students received from 6 to 20 years of age. A thorough preparation for business or college, including Bathing, Riding, Gymnastics. *A Rising Class.* Will open Sept. 11. For circulars or further information, address C. TYNG, Sec. FSW

Washington Female Seminary,

The next term opens SEPTEMBER 12. For terms apply to Miss N. SHEARER, Principal; or, REV. JAMES J. BRIDGE, President Board of Trustees.
ws

Bishop Bowman Institute.

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies, corner of Penn Avenue and Fourth street. The next session of this School will begin on MONDAY, September 11. Boarding and Boarding Pupils received. Circular giving full information can be obtained at the Book Stores or at the Institute. The 23d year.
REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LESSONS,

PRIVATE OR IN CLASSES.

By Professor A. Danse, of the Western University, and Mrs. F. Danse, of the Pittsburgh Female College.
Terms moderate. Apply at
No. 4 EIGHTH STREET.

KINDERGARTEN.

MRS. CORA J. AHL will reopen her
KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1876, at No. 24 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny City.
Terms reasonable.

Pennsylvania Female College,

PITTSBURGH, EAST END, PA.

Collegiate Year Opens September 13.

Grammar School Department, for Preparatory Training, will open September 6th.
Applications for Catalogue and Circular to be made at the Book Store of Robt. S. Davis & Co., and also to
REV. THOMAS C. STRONG, D. D.,
MWF President.

Kindergarten!

MISS C. L. WILSON will reopen her KINDERGARTEN AND INTERMEDIATE CLASS on
Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1876,
AT NO. 36 SIXTH STREET,
CORNER OF PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
She will be assisted by Miss Morehouse, trained by Mrs. Kraus Boelte.
Circulars may be found at Rackeffen's and all the principal book stores, and at No. 119 Sandusky street, Allegheny. WThs

NEWELL INSTITUTE,

FOR BOYS,

47 Seventh Street,

Will reopen on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.
Young Men prepared to enter any Eastern College or for Business.
For Course of Study, Terms, etc., see Catalogues at Book and Music Stores.
Applications for admission will be received at 47 Seventh street, on and after August 28th.
BURCHFIELD & MCCREERY,
MWF Principals.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,

FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
d A. ROULOFF, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE

Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Terms $2.50 to $4.50 per day, according to time and location of rooms.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.

THE UNION HOTEL,

1314 Arch St., Philadelphia,

THE SMEDLEY HOUSE

1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Two first-class Hotels under one management, location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable.
THOS. S. WEBB, J. MURRAY WEBB,
Proprietor. Superintendent.
Prices at Smedley House, $2.00 to $2.50 per day; at Union Hotel, $3.00 per day.

THE HOTEL AND BOARDING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION,

OFFICE: 721 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
G. H. HAZELTON, J. H. SMITH,
President. Secretary.

This Association has been formed for the purpose of making available to strangers during the Centennial year, at the least expense of time and money, the Hotel and Boarding-House accommodations of the City.

It is in co-operation with 43 Hotels and 1,506 Boarding Houses, having a capacity of 45,000 guests; the number daily increasing.

It has 29 city agencies connected with the central office by telegraph and can know at any hour of the day where vacancies exist in any part of the City.

It has at command, through the American District Telegraph Company, Messengers to show strangers to their lodgings.

It will furnish good accommodation from $1 50 to $2 00 per day; first class from $2 00 to $3 00 per day.
FMW

Centennial Visitors

will save time, money, trouble and risk by taking
ROOMS AND FIRST CLASS BOARD
for $1 to $1 50 a day, according to room, at the private residence of R. C. WHEELER,
649 North Fifteenth St., Philadelphia.
Free Bath, Spring Beds, Gas, and all home conveniences. Healthy location, convenient to Exposition and all places of interest. Rooms with board engaged for visitors, free of charge, in all parts of city at $1 to $2 50 a day. FMW

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA

WILL DO WELL TO VISIT

Wanamaker's

Popular Dining Rooms,

NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.

Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
Bond for circular

DRY GOODS.

1876.

NEW NOVELTIES

William Semple,

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

Dress Goods.

We have just received a most elegant line of
High Novelties in European and American Dress Goods.
The selection comprises a
Very Large Variety
of materials and shades adapted to the latest taste
In Costumes,
including entirely New and Exceptionally Rich and hitherto unknown Shadings and Combinations for
Street and House Wear.

New Suitings.

All the new and rich effects in
Striped and Plaid Suitings,
with combinations of Cardinal, Navy Blue, Myrtle Green and Seal Brown.

Colored Cashmeres.

Newest and Latest Colorings and Shadings in Colored Cashmeres, of which we have a most beautiful line.

Silk Department.

Very Large Additions to Our Silk Department,
purchased at old prices, including all the New and Latest Shades now in demand, makes this department more attractive than ever.
Also, a very large assortment of
Popular Dress Goods
IN P

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 10, 1876.

General trade moves along in much the same quiet way as has been reported in these columns for several weeks past. As the season advances there is an increased inquiry for manufactured goods, yet the demand is not yet up to that of former years.

With the fall trade upon us and every prospect of increased business after the election, the tone of the market will improve more and more, and if the season do not prove altogether a prosperous one, it is expected at least to show a larger gain upon the past year. Stocks of most of the necessary and luxuries of life throughout the country are believed to have been drawn down to a lower point than usual and there is known to be an abundant harvest with which to stimulate exchanges.

The past two years have, without doubt, been the hardest in the experience of the present generation of merchants and traders, but the dishonest practices, the financial rascality and the commercial rottenness which these years have brought to light, and the readjustment of many disjointed business relations which has been effected during that period will, in the end, be worth all they have lost. With a clearer atmosphere, the conditions of success can be more clearly comprehended, and the business community can at last congratulate themselves on the gain which has been made in this respect, and on the removal of many of the stumbling blocks which have been in the way.

—In the whole range of sacred and profane literature, perhaps, there is nothing recorded which has such staying properties as a good, healthy mortgage.

A mortgage can be depended on to stick closer than a brother. It has a mission to perform which never lets up. Day after day it is right there, nor does the slightest tendency to slumber impair its vigor in the least. Night and day, and at holiday times, without a moment's rest for sickness or recreation, the billet clinging of its existence goes on.

The seasons may change, days run into weeks, weeks into months, and months be swallowed up into the gray maw of advancing years, but that mortgage stands up in sleepless vigilance, with the interest of a perennial stream, ceaselessly running on.

Like a huge nightmare eating out the sleep of some restless sinner, the untamed mortgage never ceases its gaunt front in perpetual torment to the miserable wight who is held within its clutch. It holds the poor victim with the relentless grasp of a giant; not one hour of recreation not a moment's respite from its hideous presence. A genial savage of mollifying aspect while the interest is paid; a very devil of lipless destructiveness when the payments fail.

Our liabilities may be evaded or smoothed aside; but a mortgage hangs on with the pertinacity of a bulldog or the grip of a blacksmith's vice. If the interest is paid it is added to swell its grim parent, the principal, and holds up its horrible front with a harder seeming than before. It will have pound of flesh which is nominated in the bond; and poor creatures thus under the clutches of Macbeth, the threatening fiend, Foreclosure, rears up its dreaded menace with the crushing weight of hopeless bankruptcy.

Pity for the poor man who has the grim fiend in his household. Every hour of his life is framed with ominous intent, endurance of misery and dread, embittered with a grievous load he is powerless to make away.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 10, 1876.	10:20 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	108¾	108⅞	109	109	109	109
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¾	118¾	....	....	....	....
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	111¾	111¾	....	....	....	....
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, reg	111¾	111¾	....	....	....	....
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, registered	114⅝	114⅝	....	....	....	....
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, coupon	114¾	114¾	....	....	....	....
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	113¾	113¾	....	....	....	....
U. S. 10-40's	113⅝	113⅝	....	....	....	....
U. S. 10-40's, coupons	113⅝	113⅝	....	....	....	....
U. S. currency 6's	122¼	122¼	....	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	71¾	72	71¾	72	71¾	71¾
Pacific Mail	27	27¼	27	27¼	27	27
Panama	135	....	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	108¼	....	....	....	108¼	....
Wells, Fargo & Co	87	....	....	....	87	....
American Express	62	....	....	....	62	....
United States Express	80	....	....	....	80	....
New York Central	107¾	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	108	107⅝
Erie	16¾	....	16¾	16¾	....	....
Michigan Central	90¾	....	....	90¾	....	....
Michigan Southern	58	58	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
Illinois Central	....	....	....	135	....	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	....	....	....	88¾	87
Chicago & Northwest	34¾	....	34¾	....	....	....
Do. preferred	61¾	61¾	61¾	....	....	61
Rock Island	101¾	....	101¾	....	....	101¾
St. Paul common	28	28	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
Do. preferred	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
Wabash, common	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6
Fort Wayne	100	....	....	100	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	11¾	....	....	10¾	....	11
Union Pacific	63	....	....	....	....	63
Harlem	....	....	....	135	....	....
N. J. Central	38¾	....	....	....	38¾	37
Hannibal & St. Jos	14¾	....	....	14¾	....	....
Atlantic & Pac., pref	2	....	....	....	....	2
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
C., C. & I. C	3¾	....	....	....	....	3¾
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	....	....
Carolinas, April	22	....	....	....	....	....
Carolinas, July	22	....	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	108	....	....	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	48	48¼	200
Reading	26	....	300
United Co. of N. J.	150	....	....
Pgh. Titusville & Buffalo	....	....	95
Lehigh Valley	49	49¼	100
Central Transportation	....	....	....
P., C. St. L.—m. b.	....	....	81

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 109.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $393,000. The Assistant Treasury disbursed $16,000. Clearings $31,000,000. Sterling steady at 489¾@485.

GOLD.

Gold opened at 108¾ and closed at 109. Borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat and at 1@2 per cent for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed steady. Railroad bonds irregular. State securities quiet. Stocks strong and advancing until the last half hour, when a downward reaction began and continued up to the close, prices closing below the highest point. The principal dealings were in Lake Shore, Western Union Telegraph, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, New Jersey Central, Pacific Mail and Michigan Central. Deliveries continue irregular and 1,200 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western were brought in under the rule. Transactions 171,630 shares, of which 5,600 were Pacific Mail, 2,500 Western Union, 1,600 Northwestern, 10,000 St. Paul, 44,000 Lake Shore, 4,100 Michigan Central, 23,000 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and 7,000 New Jersey Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	71¾	Rock Island	101¾
Quicksilver	13¾	St. Paul	27¾
Do. preferred	54¾	Do. preferred	87¾
Pacific Mail	27	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
Marip'osa	....	Do. preferred	....
Do. preferred	55¾	Ft. Wayne	102
Adams Express	107	Terre Haute	3¼
Wells, Fargo Express	85	Do. preferred	15
American Ex.	62	Chicago & Alton	102
U. S. Express	80	Do. preferred	116
New York Central	107¾	Ohio & Mississippi	10¾
Erie	16¾	Delaware & Lack.	70¾
Do. preferred	33¾	Illinois Central	135
Harlem	....	Missouri Pacific	2
Do. preferred	125	Atlantic & P. pref.	3¾
Michigan Central	45	Union Pacific	63¾
Panama	125	Burl'g'n & Quincy	114¾
Lake Shore	58¾	Hannibal & St. Jos	15¾
Illinois Central	85¾	Union Pac. stock	63
Cleveland & Pitts	88¾	Central Pac. bonds	106¾
Northwestern	34¾	Union Pac. bonds	106¾
Do. preferred	60¾	Do. land grants	100¾
C., C. & I	3¾	Do. S. F. bonds	91¾
N. J. Central	37¾		
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	118¾	New 5's	113¾
5-20's, 1865	111¾	New 4½ per ct. bds	110¾
5-20's, 1865, new	111¾	10-40's, registered	113¾
5-20's, 1867	114¾	10-40's, coupons	113¾
5-20's, 1868	115¾	Currency 6's	122¾

Tennessee, old..... 44 | Virginia, new..... 26
Tennessee, new..... 43¾ | Missouri 6's..... 108
Virginia, old..... 30

LONDON, October 10, 5 P. M.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £90,000. Consols 96 1-16 for money and 96 1-16 for account. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107¾; 10-40's, 103¾; 5-20's, 1865, new, 106; do 1867, 107¾. Railroad securities—New York Central 93; Erie, 9¾; do preferred 17.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Gold 109. Sight exchange on New York ¼ per cent. discount. Sterling 9½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 10, 1876.

BUSINESS.—Trade continues to move steadily along, presenting nothing very new or important. As a general thing dealers appear satisfied with the situation and outlook. The demand for the leading products have been well maintained. In regard to prices we have scarcely any change to record. Flour was in good demand; trade in that line looks healthy, and a good deal has changed hands during the week. The stock on hand is considered ample. Groceries are steady. Country dealers will do it to their advantage to give our dealers a call before going further East—there is money to be saved in buying at home. Lumber prices are coming in more freely with liberal rates.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the past twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	1,881	Apples, bbls	130
Cheese, bxs	228	Corn, bus	550
Wheat, bus	2,653	Barley, bus	1,300
Rye, bus	1,200	Hay, tons	4,093
Butter, pkgs	57	Bacon, pcs	1,458
Bacon, lbs	65	Potatoes, bus	1,351

The quotations given in Jobbing reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues to move along slowly, with a firm feeling on the part of holders, who are not disposed to make concessions in order to effect sales. The receipts of some days show an increase. The rates current are as follows: We quote new winter at 1 20@1 21 per bushel for prime to choice; No. 2 do; $1 20@1 25 for white. Corn is tolerably firm but not very active. The demand being both rather limited. We quote shelled at 54@56c for prime yellow Kansas; 56@56c for Ohio white; 54@55c for high-mixed; 54c for low-mixed. Oats is quiet at 34@35c for prime yellow; 32@33c for mixed. Oats continue active at yesterday's rates. The supply is more liberal and prices are somewhat easier but rule generally as our figures. We quote prime white at 1 00@1 01; mixed do at 97@98c. Rye is firm with rather light supply. Holders quote at 65@66c. Barley is steady but rather slow. We quote at 80@81 10 for good to prime spring. Jobbing sales are made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—Is coming in in pretty free for the past two days's receipts for the past two days reaching 3,557 barrels. This puts the market in a good condition to receive purchasers. Holders consider their views are not disposed to effect sales. The following are the latest figures for the wholesale trade of local millers: No. 3 white wheat flour $7 00 @ $ barrel; No. 1 amber do $6 50@ 6 75; red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off per barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are ready as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; choice brands of Wisconsin spring wheat at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 50@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $6 50@6 75; cornmeal, 70c $ bushel; oatmeal $4 00 $ barrel; kegs $3 25; rye flour $4 50@4 75 $ barrel.

HAY—The market was quiet without any change worth our mention. The stock in first hands is not large, but seems to be ample for all ordinary purposes. We quote loose from country wagons as to quality and condition, at $10 00@12 00@15 00 $ ton. Baled ranges from $13 00@15 00. No timothy $10 00@12 00; No. 2 prairie $9 00@12 00 $ ton.

MILL FEED—The market contains a fair supply, and prices have been uniform for some time with an active market. We quote bran at $11 50@12 00 $ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $14 00@16 00; middling $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—We can report only moderate receipts. The supply is now ample for present purposes. The tendency is toward lower prices. The extreme ranges of prices are from 75c to $1 75 per bbl.

BEANS—Dealers report a fair trade demand at unchanged prices, viz.: small white navy $1 15@1 25 $ barrel.

BROOM CORN—Was more fancied. We quote choice hurl with sales at 7@8½c, no low qualities; brush that will work up 5@6½c; medium green 5½@6c; red tipped 5@5½c; inferior 3@4c; crooked 2@3c.

BUTTER—The receipts are increasing by river and rail, with a fair supply in the market of medium and common grades, whilst the reverse is the situation in regard to choice table. The rates are: Prime to choice solid packed 21@22c; do roll 22@23c; choice dairy rolls 20@ 20c; fancy creamery 35@36c $ lb.

CHEESE—The demand is active and prices are firm. We quote prime Ohio factory in round lots at 10c $ lb for August makes; jobbing at 12¼@13c; September makes, prime at 12c in round lots. New York Goshen rules at 12½ @13c in round lots; 13@13½c in a jobbing way.

CHESTNUTS—The market is easy and prices are lower, ruling to-day at $5 00@5 50 $ bushel.

EGGS—Dealers report a fair trade demand. The current rates are 18@20c $ dozen.

CRANBERRIES—We can report only a moderate demand with nominal rates at $10 00@12 00 $ barrel.

FEATHERS—Choice are quoted at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

FRESH FRUITS—The stock of grapes has been materially reduced, hence prices are well maintained with sales at $4 00 per cwt. Pears are steady at $2 00@2 50 per bushel.

HONEY—There is a quiet and easy market with new domestic ruling at 20c $ lb; new California 20@22c $ lb.

POULTRY—The demand is fair and the market is steady. We quote live chickens at 35@45c $ pair by the coop.

COAL—Dull; bituminous is quoted at 6½@6¾c, delivered; anthracite $4 00 $ ton for broken egg by the car load, and $5 50@5 75 delivered.

DRIED FRUIT—The supply exceeds the demand, hence we have a dull market; prices are too uncertain to quote.

POTATOES—Are in fair supply and prices are well maintained. We quote Irish in a jobbing way: Peach Blows, 50c; common, 70c. Sweets, Jerseys, $3 25@3 50 per bushel; Baltimores $2 50@3 00.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is dull and weak at $2 00 @2 15 per bushel. Clover seed is quiet and easy at $7 50@8 00 $ bushel.

VINEGAR—There is a moderate demand at 16 @18c $ gallon for prime country stock; 11@15c for less city marks.

ONIONS—The demand has fallen off. We quote at $2 00@2 50 per bbl.

TALLOW—Held at rough 5½c; city rendered 6½@6¾c; country 5½@6½c.

Groceries.

Business is slowly but steadily improving. Dealers are evidently satisfied with the situation. The current rates are as follows:

Green Coffee.	$ lb.	Sugars.	$ lb.
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	10¾@10⅞c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	10⅜@10⅝c
Prime Rio	22 c	Standard C	10@10⅛c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel.	9¾@10 c
Ordinary Rio	19 c	C—yellow	9¼@ 9½c
Java	30 c	Granulated	10@10⅜c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	23@24c	Crushed	11½c
Rio, in bulk	22 c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in papers	35 c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in bulk	34½c	Coffee	11½c
Teas.		Sir'p Cit. N. O.	65c
Young Hyson	25@70	Prime	32@36c
Gunpowder	35@70	Choice	40@45c
Imperial	30@45	Syrups.	
Japan	25@45	Ex. white drips	55c
Oolong	30@	Sugar drips	50c
Souchong	25@	Molasses.	
Fancy do	1 00	Cuba clarified	45
Rice.		Cuba centrifugal	40
Choice Carlina	6½@7 c	Cuba muscovado	35
Carolina	6 c	Cuba Sugar House	30
Rangoon	7 c	Extra Offee do	3 80
Louisiana	6 c	Choice do	3 80
Starch.	$ lb	German mottled	7@7½c
Pearl	9c	California	8 box..8½
Silver Gloss	9c	Soda.	
Corn	7½@10½c	Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5½c
Spices (whole.)		Bi-carb, in boxes	6½@7c
Cloves	45 c	Bi-carb, in papers	6½c
Alspice	17 c	Candles.	
Cassia	33@35 c	Star, full wt	16 c
Nutmegs	@1 15	Stearine	11@13 c
Pepper	18 c	Mould	10@10½c

FISH—A moderate business is done at steady quotations, as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess		Round herring	$ 50
mackerel	$25 00	Split Labrador do	3 50
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pick. h'f-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	17 00	Lake herring, do	2 25
Extra No. 2 large	12 00	Lge Georges cod-	
No. 2 medium	10@11	fish, $ lb	6
Large No. 3	8 00	Medium Georges	5½
No. 3 medium	8 00	Halibut, $ lb	12½
Whitefish, bbls	5 00	No. 1 herring, $ ½	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring do	40

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade, We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, old, per box, $2 25; London layers, new, $3 75; Valentias, old, 9½c $ lb; new do, 11½c; Malagas 18c. Currants 6½@7c $ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 9c. Almonds—Languedoc, new, 18@20c $ lb; Ivica, new, 17c; Tarragona 16c; do Jordan 50c, do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 15c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs, new, 18@20c; Turkey prunes 10c. Maccaroni 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, $ box, $7 50. Oranges are firm at $7 50@8 50 box. Cocoanuts $7 00 $ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Trade is fair at unchanged quotations. We quote peaches, 2 lbs cans, per doz. $2 60; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 30; pineapples do, $2 20; damson cherries do, $1 30; blackberries do, $1 30 per doz. $2 25; tomatoes do, $1 85; pickles, bbls, $8 50; half-bbls, $5 00.

Provisions.

Dealers report a good trade demand for various articles that come under this head. The supply on hand is considered ample for all ordinary purposes. The card rates are:

Hams—Ex. S. C.	15¼	Mess pork, $ bbl	$19 00
Hams, S. C.	13¾	Lard, prime tes	11¾
Shoulders Ex. S.C.	10	Lard, ref. for sum-	
Bfast bacon S.C.	14	mer use, in tres	12
Dried beef ex. S. C.	10¾	Do. h'f-bbls	12¼
Beef tongues per		Do. bkts	15
doz	$6 50	Do. 5 lb cannisters	14
Shoulders, com	8¾	Do. 3 lb do	15
Short rib sides	10¾	Do. 1 lb do	16
Clear rib sides	11¼	Do. 5 lb do	14
Clear sides	11¾	Do. 3 lb do	15
Oils—The current rates are:			Winter. Fall.
Deuble extra			95 90
Extra			90 85
No. 1			82 75
No. 2			71 66
Wh te miners			65
Yellow			57

Petroleum.

October 10.—The market is devoid of activity, with buyers and sellers somewhat apart in their views.

PARKERS, October 10.—The market this morning was somewhat excited after the news of last night's, when United sold down to $3 30½; opening strong at $3 46 with no sellers, it rapidly advanced to $5 50, then suddenly turned and fell back gradually on persistent offerings to $3 37½. Here the decline was checked and a slight advance to $3 40 established, where it now rests. Shipment entirely neglected, pipeage paid on all outside lines being offered 340@350 below United certificates. Well rates about same as spot.

MEANS—Market quiet; sales restricted to the wants of the home trade. Shipping demand is now not indulged in. In fact the market appears slightly demoralized. The fluctuations in the oil regions is not calculated to increase the confidence of buyers to any extent. We quote nominally for city trade 25c; 500 and 1,000 bbl lots 22@23c; New York delivery 25@26c; Baltimore and Philadelphia delivery 25@26c.

OIL BARRELS—Market weak and prices lower; city made $1 25@1 30; country $1 20@1 25.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, October 10.—The *Derrick* says: The market opened at 36c; from that figure it was retainable at that price. At eleven o'clock a few lots sold at 35½@36@35¾ and one or two lots at 35½. Then the bears entered the arena and commenced and pounded so persistently that by six o'clock the market was down to 35 @35 47½, and in the evening a continued near further decline was so soon effected that from $3 46 the market dropped to $3 40. At the close the market was weak and quickly all could have been quoted at about $3 36@. No shipment quoted. Total sales 65,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, October 10.—The *Courier* says: The market was dull and drooping through the day. Everybody seemed to be like the market dull. United opened at $3 57½, but fell off at once, declining down, down, down, till the close $3 45 bid, but few buyers were frightened, and even that offer was soon withdrawn, and the market was generally demoralized, and no one could tell what was to come; shipments were lower than United, and Upper ran $3 40 nominally at $3 35@ 3 55; market closed weak. Sales 13,000 barrels shipment, 15,000 barrels Upper, and 18,000 barrels United.

NEW YORK, October 10, closing 9.—Petroleum refiners hold firmly to the advanced prices, but there is absence of important demand for the moment. Crude in bulk is quoted at 14c; in shipping order for refined 20c; naphtha 20c; naphtha 14c for city. At Baltimore refined rules at 22c; at Philadelphia refined 20c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Market quiet and no disposition to sell; standard white 25½@26c; crude 16c; casks 20c.

TITUSVILLE, October 10 —Upper road entirely neglected; there is no market.

OIL CITY, October 10.—Market firm at $3 43½ bid for United with considerable activity; immediate shipment nothing doing.

ROUSEVILLE, October 10.—Market weak and demoralized; held at $3 40.

TIDIOUTE, October 10.—Market unsettled with no sales impossible to quote.

PARKERSBURG, October 10.—United $3 45¾ bid; $3 50 asked; no inquiry for shipment; market entirely speculative.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, October 10.—Petroleum dull and heavy; crude 13½c; refined 26c; cases 30c; naphtha 16c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Petroleum firmer; refined held at 23c; crude 16c.

CLEVELAND, October 10.—Petroleum steady; standard white, 110 degrees test, 23c.

LONDON, October 10.—Refined petroleum 17¼d.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Refined petroleum 18¾d@19d; spirits do 11½d.

OIL RECEIPTS.

Crude receipts by A. V. H. R.	Barrels. 618
Refined shipments by A. V. H. R.	769

IRON MARKET.

CINCINNATI.

(By Mathew, Addy & Co.)

October 10.—The feeling that prices of pig iron have reached their lowest limit has encouraged many buyers to purchase more freely in anticipation of their actual wants.

The furnace demands has been freely met, however, and no upward tendency in prices has yet appeared. Stocks are ample, except in a few local brands of charcoal iron, which are very scarce and decidedly firm in price.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, October 10.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat strong and fairly active; No. 2 spring $1 06@1 07¼ cash; $1 07¾ November; $1 09@1 09¾ December; No. 3 $2@ 2¼c; rejected 78¾@80c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash 42¾c; rejected 41½c. Oats dull at 30@33c cash; 32c November. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley dull but firm; No. 2 cash $1 05. Pork quiet and steady at $16 37½ cash; $16 50@16 60 October; $16 75@16 80 year. Lard unchanged. Bulkmeats steady; shoulders 7c; others quiet. Whisky dull at $1 10.

LATER—At the close this afternoon, wheat was lower at 1 06¾ October; $1 07¾@1 07¾ November. Corn lower. Oats unchanged. Pork firmer at $16 65 October; $16 12½ the year. Lard unchanged.

TOLEDO, October 10.—Flour slightly in buyers, favor; receipts 26,000 barrels; superfine extra and state $3 75@4 00; common to good $5 25@5 50; fancy white wheat $5 75@6 00; high $6 25@6 50; white wheat extra $5 50@5 75; extra Ohio $5 25@5 50; St. Louis $5 00@5 50. Rye flour unchanged. Cornmeal more active at $2 75@3 10. Wheat —Winter heavy; receipts 15,700 bushels; spring inferior, $1 02@1 05; No. 2 Milwaukee, and No. 3 Ohio $1 10; do new $1 15; amber Kansas, new, $1 25. Rye steady; Western 70@72c; State 85@90c. Barley and malt steady. Corn in moderate demand; receipts 60,600 bushels. Western mixed, ungraded, 56¾@57c; mixed, steamer, 57½@58c. Oats—Receipts 31,000 bushels; Western mixed and state, 29@33c. Hay and hops firm. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 16@19c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; prime 9¾@10c. Molasses and rice steady. Rosin steady. Turpentine at 37½@38c. Eggs firm; Western 21@23c. Pork dull and nominal. Beef unchanged. Middles steady; long clear 9½@9¾c. Lard dull; prime steam 10.00@10.70c. Butter firm; Western 16@20c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 12.

ST. LOUIS, October 10.—Cotton active and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat lower, except for lowest grades, which are firmer; No. 2 fall $1 20 cash; $1 24 November; No. 3 do $1 09@1 11 cash; $1 13@1 13½ November. Oats lower to sell; 30¾c bid; cash; sales at 31c asked. Rye firm at 58½@58¾c. Barley firm; prime to fancy Minnesota 80@81 20. Whisky quiet at $1 10¾. Pork dull at $17 35 cash. Lard quiet; summer steady at 10.17½c. Bulkmeats nominal. Bacon steady at 8@10¼@ 10¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Cotwerst 16@16½c. Flour in less demand; extras $4 00@ 4 37½; Minnesota family $6 75@7 00. Wheat firmer; Pennsylvania red $1 23@1 25; amber $1 28. Rye 70c. Corn steady; yellow 57@58c; mixed 56@57c. Oats—New 30@31c; old 40@42c. Barley—Canada $1 02. Whisky—Western held at $1 15. Butter quiet; New York and Brad-ford county extra 32@34c; do fancy 30@31c; Western extras 26@30c; do firsts 23@25c. Cheese firm at 8@13c. Eggs unchanged.

BOSTON, October 10.—Flour firm; superfine Western $3 50@4 25; common extra $4 75@5 25; Minnesota extra $5 50@7 25; Wisconsin do 6 00@ 6 00; Illinois do 6 00@7 50; St. Louis do 5 50@8 00. Corn quiet; mixed and yellow 62@62½c. Oats dull; No. 1 white 46@47c.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—California white wheat average 10s 1d@10s 3d; do club 10s 5d@ 10s 6d; Western winter 9s 5d@9s 7d; red spring 9s 2d@9s 4d; receips of wheat for three days, 31,000 quarters; American 27,000. Corn 29@29½. Peas 37@38s. Oats 36@36s. Barley 37s.

TOLEDO, October 10.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1 14; No. 1 white Michigan $1 17; No. 2 do $1 12; amber $1 19. Corn steady; high mixed 49½c; low mixed 46c. Oats dull; No. 2 32c; white 30c; Michigan 33c.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—Cotton firm at 15¾c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $17 50. Bulkmeats steady at 9½@ 9¾@9¾@9¾c. Bacon firm at 8½@10¼@10½c. Lard dull at 11¾@11¾c. Whisky dull at $1 07.

OSWEGO, October 10.—Wheat unchanged. Corn steady; Western mixed 58c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Cornmeal dull at $2 35. Others unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, October 10.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head. Shipments 1,430 head. Market quiet and unchanged; common to good shipping $4 00@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000 head. Shipments 3,500 head. Heavy grades rather firmer; others steady; common to fair $5 80@6 10; good to choice $6 15@6 25; extra Philadelphias $6 35.

Sheep—Receipts 600 head.

BUFFALO, October 10.—Cattle—Receipts 2,825 head; total for the week 8,385 head. Market moderately active and prices steady at last week's quotations; native steers and shippers $4 25@5 35; butchers' cattle $4 25@4 87½; Colorado steers $3 50@4 75. Veal cattle dull.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 1,900 head; total for the week 8,800 head. Market fairly active for all stock readily disposed of. Quality of offerings generally good; medium to best Western sheep $3 50@3 75; advance on last week. Western sheep $4 00@5 12½; a few common sold at $3 75@4 25. Canada lambs $5 00@5 40. Canada culls $4 75. Sales of 3,400.

Hogs—Receipts 1,900 head; total for the week 15,000 head. Market fairly active for good grades, common selling slowly; 20 cars unsold. Yorkers $6 00@6 15; heavy $6 10@6 25; light common $5 75@6 05.

ST. LOUIS, October 10.—Hogs strong; Yorkers $5 70@5 85; Jacson $5 75@6 00; butchers' $5 90 @6 10; fancy $6 20.

Cattle in fair demand for butchers' grades; others dull; poor steers $3 50@4 00; cows and heifers $2 50@3 50; good to choice through Texans $2 90@3 50.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Trade movement sluggish in all branches. Cotton goods moving slowly but steady. Woolens and worsteds less active, but stocks are light. Ginghams quiet. Dress goods in steady request. Cloths and cassimeres dull. Carpets and upholstery goods quiet. Hosiery and underwear steady. Flannels quiet. Prints in fancy dress styles in moderate request. Cloth-ing steady but quiet. Shirts and drawers dull. Linens quiet. Domestics steady but quiet.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton firm at 10¾@11 1-16c. Futures firm; October 11 1-16@ 11 3-32c; November 11 3-16c; December 11 1-16@ 11 3-32c; January 11 7-16@11 15-32c; February 11 21-32c.

LIVERPOOL, October 10.—Cotton firm at 6⅝@6¾d. Sales 10,000 bales. Speculation and export and 8,500 American.

CHARLESTON, October 10.—Middling 10½c. Galveston—Market steady; middling 10½c. Mobile—Market quiet and steady; middling 10c.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—Wool quiet, firm and demand moderate; supply light but equal to all requirements; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and delaine 45@ 46c; extra 42c; medium 40@42c; coarse 37@38c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 37@40c; medium 42@45c; coarse 37@38c. Combing—Washed 47@50c; do unwashed, 35c. Canada combing, fine unwashed 37@39c; fine washed 45@46c; coarse medium do 38@39c; tub-washed 39@45c; unwashed 18@20c; extra merino pulled 37@38c; No. 1 super pulled 42@43c; Texas fine and medium 18@20c; do coarse 16@20c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Dakota	October 10	Liverpool.
Indiana	October 10	Liverpool.
Hindoo	October 11	Hull.
Wieland	October 12	Hamburg.
P. Caland	October 12	Rotterdam.
City of Berlin	October 14	Liverpool.
Utopia	October 14	Glasgow.
Main	October 14	Bremen.
Alsatia	October 14	Glasgow.
Canada	October 14	Liverpool.
Helvetia	October 14	Liverpool.
Erin	October 14	London.
Cornwall	October 14	Bristol.
Idaho	October 17	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	October 19	Liverpool.
Frisia	October 19	Hamburg.
State of Virginia	October 21	Glasgow.
Germanic	October 21	Liverpool.
Italy	October 21	Liverpool.
Nevada	October 21	Liverpool.
Anchoria	October 21	Glasgow.
Ginnis Castle	October 21	London.
Navarro	October 24	Liverpool.
Minnesota	October 24	Liverpool.
Russia	October 25	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	October 25	Glasgow.
Cambria	October 25	Hamburg.
W. S. Scholten	October 26	Rotterdam.
Celtic	October 28	Liverpool.
City of Chester	October 28	Liverpool.
Ker Orrierian	October 31	Liverpool.
Nevada	October 31	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Indiana	October 12	Liverpool.
Neerlandia	October 18	Antwerp.
Illinois	October 19	Liverpool.
Lord Clive	October 26	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

China	October 14	Liverpool.
Parthia	October 21	Liverpool.
Atlas	October 28	Liverpool.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Hibernia	October 11	Liverpool.
Ohio	October 19	Bremen.
Caspian	October 25	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 10, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW WATER		CHANGE IN 24 HOURS		DIRECTION OF WIND	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Brownsville	0	2	—0	2

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 25, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 10, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
				WIND.		
7 A. M..	29.773	49	90	W.	6 m'ls	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.664	60	44	N.W.	12 m'ls	Cloudy
9 P. M..	29.733	46	61	N.	9 m'ls	Clear.

Mean barometer...29.816 Highest thermom... 62
Mean thermom... 50 2 Lowest thermom... 43.5

Fire in the First Ward.

About half-past seven o'clock last evening fire was discovered in the cellar of Ramsey & Renton's machine shop, corner of Water and Ferry streets. The fire was so small that it was deemed unnecessary to call out the steam engines, and a "still alarm" was given to the Eagle Company, who hastened to the spot with their hose, and succeeded in speedily extinguishing the blaze. The only damage done was to the first floor, about eight feet square of which was burned.

Obituary.

We regret to learn of the sudden death of the wife of Hardy Ward, Esq., which occurred at four o'clock yesterday morning, at the family residence, No. 209 Wylie avenue. The deceased was apparently in good health on Monday, but in the afternoon, while attending to her household duties, she was prostrated by a stroke of apoplexy from which she never recovered. Mrs. Ward was a most estimable lady, and her sudden death produced a feeling of deepest sorrow in this community, where she was well known and greatly beloved for her eminent virtures.

Fatally Shot.

An accident occurred at Irwin's Station Monday afternoon, resulting in the death of a widow named Haney, residing in the borough. It seems that the lady discovered a revolver lying on a table in her house, and picked it up for the purpose of making an examination. While she was examining the weapon it was accidently discharged, and the contents of one of the chambers lodged in her body, causing almost instantaneous death. Her daughter was in the room at the time, and witnessed the shocking occurrence. The deceased leaves three daughters to mourn her death.

A Numerous Thief.

Thomas Williams, a colored man with about half a dozen different *aliases*, is in a peck of trouble. He is now in jail awaiting sentence on a charge of swindling an other colored man, a neighbor of his, out of several hundred dollars. Williams was convicted last week and would have been sentenced on Saturday but that his case was laid over for special reasons. Yesterday morning, Benjamin Taylor, the same prosecutor as in the former case, went before Alderman Kreutzer and made another information against Williams, charging him with the larceny of five hundred and fifty dollars. This is an additional sum, which the prosecutor has discovered he has lost and claims to have proof that Williams stole it. A commitment was lodged against the accused.

City Mortality.

Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health reports forty-six deaths in the city last week, as follows:

CAUSES OF DEATH—Measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; enteric fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; hooping cough, 1; sporadic cholera, 1; rheumatism, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 7; miliary tuberculosis, 1; tabes mesenterica, 2; hydrocephalus, 2; infantile convulsions, 1; hypertrophy of the art, 1; heart (disease not specified) 1; enteritis, 1; pneumonia, 4; gastromala, 1; diarrhea, 4; Bright's disease, 1; diuresis, 1; abscess of neck, 1; debility, 2; fall from scaffold, 1; cutting throat, 1; unknown, 1.

Color—White, females 43; colored, females, 3.

Social Relations—Married, males 8; females, 2; single, males 13; females, 21; widowers, males 2.

Nativity—Pittsburgh, 30; other parts of United States, 7; England, 2; Germany, 2; Ireland, 4; Scotland, 1.

Age—Under one year, 12; from one to two, 5; two to five, 7; five to ten, 2; ten to fifteen, 0; fifteen to twenty, 4; twenty to thirty, 5; thirty to forty, 2; forty to fifty, 0; fifty to sixty, 0; sixty to seventy, 5; seventy to eighty, 2. Total, 46.

Localities—City wards, 46.

CITY SCHOOLS.

Routine Business—The Centennial Excursion.

The regular monthly meeting of the Centennial Committee was held last evening, President Nobbs in the chair.

The usual reports of the Superintendent, High School Principal and the several committees were presented and received.

The High School Committee reported recommending that no more non-residents be received as pupils in the High School.

They also asked the confirmation of the appointment by the committee of Miss Medea Mary Kemp as assistant in the normal department.

The report was received and the recommendations acted upon.

It was stated that the crowded condition of the school building demanded the restriction asked for. On motion the recommendation to refuse the admission to non-residents was adopted without dissent.

The appointment of Miss Kemp was also approved.

The Centennial Committee reported, making the following recommendations relative to the school children's excursion:

That the local board employ substitutes to take the place of such teachers as desire to go with the excursion.

That the high school be closed during the time.

That pupils of the Normal Department be requested to act as substitutes for such teachers as desire them.

The first two recommendations were promptly voted down and the last adopted. This puts the excursion business in something of a mix.

The special committee appointed in relation to the proposed division of Colfax district recommended the division, the Eastern part of the district to be known as Sherrett.

The report was accepted and the division agreed upon.

Mr. M. M. Schneider, member of the Knox district, presented the registration, which was accepted.

The question of changing the hour of meeting to 2:30 P. M., on which action was postponed at the last meeting, was acted upon, and the motion was defeated.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Pennsylvania Baptists will hold their annual convention in Pittsburgh on the 19th inst.

THE Lawrenceville schools will furnish over one hundred children for the excursion to the Centennial.

THE Citizens' Committee on Railroads, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, have signified their intention of serving.

THERE were eighteen drunks before the Mayor yesterday morning. Margaret O'Neill, a veteran vag, was sent up for six months.

JOHN ALLEN, charged with false pretenses on oath of Mary Willis, was committed for a hearing by Alderman Shore yesterday.

THE Republican Club Room on Fifth avenue, between High and Tunnel streets, was broken into on Sunday and eleven chairs stolen.

JOSEPH LOFINK, of Allegheny, sued before Alderman Porter, for selling liquor on Sunday, gave bail before Alderman D. L. Smith for court.

MR. H. WALKER, grocer, No. 27 Rebecca street, Allegheny, fell from a wagon yesterday, and the wheels passed over his legs, injuring him severely.

THOMAS SPROUL, for shooting at a man in the Occidental saloon, on Federal street, Allegheny, Monday night, was fined $20 and costs by Mayor Phillips yesterday morning.

ROBERT DICKSON, an elderly and insane inmate of the Allegheny City Farm, and who escaped a few days ago, was picked up yesterday morning and sent back to Claremont.

ALLY JOHNSTON, son of Mr. J. H. Johnston, of Hazelwood, was struck in the ball of the eye with a missile from a beanshooter recently, and it is thought probable he will lose the sight of the organ.

J. B. NASH made an information before Mayor McCarthy yesterday charging Mrs. Eagen with committing an assault and battery upon his wife. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for trial at court.

There were 116 lamps in the city which were not burning on Monday night, eighty-six of which were in the old city and thirty in the East End district. This is the largest number ever reported to the Chief of Police.

MORRIS and Scharff meet on Saturday evening next to select a referee. Morris will then announce the course to be rowed over in Pool No. 1, after which Scharff's boat house will be removed up the river, and he will go into active practice.

GENERAL J. K. MOORHEAD will present a report to the Chamber of Commerce at its meeting on next Monday in reference to the communication from the National Board of Trade, recommending the enactment of a law relating to bills of lading.

AD. CAMERON, Esq., late Cashier of the United States Depository in this city, has been appointed Deputy Surveyor of Customs by Thomas Steele, Esq., the nomination having been confirmed by the authorities. The appointment is an excellent one.

H. B. SMITHSON sold the lot, 70 feet front on Stockton avenue, by 240 feet in depth to Water street, together with mansion and buildings belonging to the estate of Michael Tiernan, deceased, for the sum of $26,000. It was purchased by the Tiernan heirs.

JOHN O'BRIEN & Co.'s circus and menagerie, mounted on platform cars, passed East from the Pan Handle Railroad yesterday. The establishment filled a long train, and an army of tramps occupied a place on the cars. The show has been six months on the road in Iowa, Illinois and Ohio, and is now going into winter quarters at Philadelphia.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Splendid Meeting at Etna.

On Monday evening a grand Republican rally was held at Etna, one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign. The citizens had been lavish in decorating and illuminating their residences, and a cordial reception was given to the multitude of visitors attracted by the occasion. The Sharpsburg and Millvale and Eighteenth ward marching clubs turned out in large numbers, making a fine appearance, their marching being much commended. The W. J. Matthews glee club, of the Second ward, Pittsburgh, was present and rendered some choice campaign songs, which were well received.

The meeting was organized by calling J. A. McQuaide, Esq., to the chair. He was assisted by the following officers:

Vice Presidents—R. H. Jones, Henry Ochse, George A. Chalfant, Henry Seitz, J. L. Forsaith, Adam Brown, W. H. Hieber, E. P. Thomas, John Herron, Henry Boryler, Chas. Frayer, John Weisserg, J. D. Shaffer, James Shedden, Daniel Dempsey, Benj. Crowther, W. J. Purvis, M. D., W. B. Kroesen, M. D., T. D. Evans.

Secretaries—C. D. Ochse, S. C. Young, R. T. Graham, J. L. Eisesser.

Mr. McQuaide, after making a short speech, proceeded to introduce the speakers of the evening.

John A. Fox, Esq., was the first speaker, and in an effective manner presented the issues of the campaign, pleasantly interspersing his remarks with appropriate anecdotes, and his address was well received.

Hon. John C. Newmyer, Senatorial candidate in this district, made a powerful speech, showing up the reform record of the Democracy in the last Legislature in a most unenviable light. His speech was attentively listened to and greatly appreciated.

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district, was loudly called for, and made a most eloquent address, which was frequently interrupted by applause. Colonel Bayne held the audience over an hour, and was closely listened to throughout his entire speech. He devoted his time principally to the tariff question, upon which he is sound.

John S. Robb, Esq., the last speaker, owing to the lateness of the hour, did not make an extended speech, but contented himself with briefly summing up the important features of the campaign, and appealing to the citizens to do their whole duty.

The meeting was a complete success, winding up with three rousing cheers for Hayes, Wheeler and Bayne.

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The County Republican Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Fetterman in the chair.

The Chairman reported as to the receipt of news from Ohio and Indiana, and announced that he had received a telegram from Senator Bentleman, who would arrive from Cleveland at 4:42 this afternoon.

It was also announced that a grand Republican demonstration would be held at Oakdale on next Thursday week, at which Senator Logan, of Illinois, and Mr. Poorman, of Ohio, would speak.

Captain Isaac Cline offered a resolution for a grand torchlight procession through the east end of the South Side on the Saturday of the 28th inst.

He stated that, owing to the long route of Saturday evening last, the procession was marched to "cover" the upper district, as was intended, and much disappointment was occasioned thereby.

After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Riddell, the resolution was referred to the meeting of the Captains of the marching clubs soon to be assembled.

GRAND CENTRAL BATTALION.

At a meeting of the Grand Central Battalion, of Allegheny, held at headquarters in the Diamond, last evening, it was resolved to call the respective companies for the following gentlemen:

Pioneer Engineer Chambers.
Company A—J. A. Chambers.
Company B—A. M. Byers.
Company C—R. C. Gray.
Company D—Jas. Ross.

Battalions will meet on Tuesday evening at seven o'clock sharp, for a short parade. All members are requested to be on hand early.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

The Thirteenth Ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Invincibles were presented last evening by the ladies of the ward with a handsome banner and two beautiful flags. The banner was the gift of Mrs. B. K. Wachter. Joseph M. Gazzam made the presentation speech, in his usual felicitous manner, and it was responded to in appropriate terms by Captain H. C. Campbell. The club then marched to the residence of Mr. W. S. Smith, by whom the organization was presented with a very fine flag on behalf of Mrs. W. S. Smith, by Thomas S. Mitchell, Esq. The club was also presented with another flag by Mrs. Mat. Lawton. The club turned out one hundred and twenty-five members.

REPUBLICAN RALLY AT LEECHBURG, ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

On Saturday evening the Republicans of Leechburg, Armstrong county, held one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in that part of the country. It was called to order by T. B. Elwood, who placed in nomination the following officers who were elected: President, Alex. Gordon, Esq.; Vice Presidents, Capt. H. Truby, J. P. Kerr, John S. Pratt, H. K. McKallip, John Davis, Thomas Rogers, Sr., John Truby, Abraham Klingsmith; Secretaries, J. A. McKallip, J. R. Long, H. H. Way, Jr., Sam Bow, Sr., Al. Craig. The President introduced Dr. Coates, of Chester, who put the audience in the proper mode to hear a very patriotic and eloquent address from Mr. Mayo, of Cameron county, who has won fame for his power on the stump.

There was a grand torchlight procession previous to the meeting, Chief Marshal, John Hill. Assistants, J. Elliott, John Truby. The head of the column was formed at the Republican headquarters by the citizens' club, eight white horses all mounted, with uniform, followed by the Leechburg brass band, Freeport Hayes and Wheeler band, Valley Drum Corps, Leechburg Hayes and Wheeler Harry White Club, Leechburg Drum Corps, Westmoreland Club, followed by mounted horsemen and wagons from Allegheny and vicinity, followed by the Taylor Run Drum Corps, making the grandest display ever made in this place, which will tell well for a Republican majority in November.

THE ALLEGHENY DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. John Megraw, Chief Marshal of the procession in Allegheny, Saturday evening, has announced a short route in order that clubs from a distance may not be debarred from taking part in the demonstration. Marshal Megraw takes the ground that it is easier for the people to go a few squares from their homes to see the procession than it is for the processions to march several miles unnecessarily. The route is up Federal to Church, to Chestnut, to Ohio, to Cedar avenue, round the parks by way of North, Irwin and Ridge avenues, railroad bridge, and countermarch back to Ohio, to Federal, to suspension bridge, and dismiss.

NOTES.

This evening a beautiful and costly flag will be presented on behalf of the Misses Annie Marshall, Hattie Scott and Maggie Satler, to the Ninth ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club, at the residence of Miss Marshall, on Twelfth street.

A Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Marching Club was organized last night at Williamsburg and Beck's run. Eighty names were subscribed, and the following officers elected: Robert Kennedy, Captain; Thomas S. Lowe, first Lieutenant; James Doyle, Second Lieutenant.

The Third ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett Club, Captain Kennedy, will meet at seven o'clock this evening to attend the flag demonstration on Twelfth street.

THE "HILL" RIOT.

Partial Hearing in the Case—Defendants Enter Bail for Court.

A partial hearing was given by the Mayor yesterday in the case of P. McGee against certain members of the Old Grand Central and Eighth ward Republicans clubs, charged with riot on the 16th ult. at the corner of Webster avenue and Washington street. Mr. D. B. Bruce appeared for the prosecution. The defendants—Fulton, Haymaker, Lambie and Robb for the defense. Only ten of the defendants responded.

The first witness called on the part of the prosecution was Patrick McGee, who testified as follows: Live on the corner of Washington and Webster streets; a Democratic meeting was held at my house on the night of the alleged riot; the Fifth Ward Club passed through without disturbance; two other clubs passed through without trouble; about nine o'clock a colored club, the Grand Central, Captain Hatfield, came up; I went to the door and saw a colored man firing a pistol; to the best of my knowledge there were one hundred pistols fired; the windows in the house, on the left side, were broken with stones and torches; I went into my house, on the opposite side, and obtained two muskets; was caught in the room and detained; I found the glasses, counters, pipes, etc., were destroyed in the house on the opposite side; I identified John Hatfield, James Bell and Sam Lindsay; have known Hatfield for a number of years; he rallied with his club but I did not see him firing any windows or firing any pistols; Lindsay was at the house when the riot was going on; would not swear that any of these parties were engaged in doing any violence.

Cross examined by Mr. Robb—Saw Mr. Lowe in the crowd, but did not see him do anything; the Democrats all left when the fighting commenced; didn't see any of the defendants do anything but they were all there.

To Mr. Lambie—Don't know that stones were thrown into the rear of the procession; didn't see any thrown; heard that stones were thrown about fifty feet from my house; I am not responsible for the mob on my house; my opinion it was a "put up job on my house;" my pistols were taken from me in my own house by Jim Heisel; he is a Republican but a friend of mine.

After he had given his testimony, a consultation was held among the counsel for the defense, the result of which was that Mr. Fulton stated to the Mayor that the defense had agreed to waive a hearing and enter bail for the December term of court. This appeared to be generally satisfactory, and the defendants were each held in the sum of $500 for their appearance.

POLITICS RED HOT.

Scenes and Sights in the City Last Evening—Democratic Roorbacks—Two Outrages on Republican Assemblages—The Feeling Very Much Mixed Among the Democrats—Depending on Republican Sources for News.

Fifth avenue last evening, from Grant to Wood street, was a living, surging mass of humanity. From supper time until nearly three o'clock this morning, there stood or meandered about without scarcely knowing whither to turn, without any apparently definite object, the noisiest, and with two notable exceptions, the best humored political gathering ever witnessed in the city. The various newspaper offices were the special centers of attraction, but Republican headquarters was the chief focus to which all eyes were turned. Until half-past one o'clock the crowd was a solid one; after that hour the thoroughfare was somewhat passable, but it was not until four o'clock that the streets were really cleared of the excited and enthusiastic mass.

The scenes around Republican headquarters, where the largest assemblage gathered, were inspiring. Hon. T. J. Bigham presided, and as the dispatches arrived detailing the sweeping Republican victories, announced their contents to the throng in his grand inimitable style.

Speeches were made by Thos. M. Bayne, Esq., Gen. A. L. Pearson, H. A. Collier, Esq., and others, which were vociferously applauded.

From Republican headquarters there was displayed a running fire of caricatures and mottoes by means of a *camera obscura*, which kept the spectators in excellent humor.

At Democratic headquarters there were very slight facilities for obtaining information, and about midnight a rumor was started that the telegraph wires had been cut. This fell upon the faithful like a wet blanket.

An impromptu Democratic mob was organized, which passed through the Republican meeting on Fifth avenue, at headquarters twice, with the evident design of provoking a riot, but the good sense of the Republicans restrained them from taking notice of the malicious hooting of the roughs who formed the chief portion of the column.

About half past two o'clock this morning, as a Republican procession was passing down Fifth avenue, a stone was thrown from a crowd of Democratic loafers standing near Adams Express Company. A person described as a tall, drunken gentleman with a cane drew a revolver, and as he was firing, his arm was knocked up, and he was promptly knocked down. The police arrested the well known colored barber Sam Dawson, on suspicion of having fired the shot. A officer Farman was proceeding with the arresting force toward the lock-up, he was struck on the head with a boulder, evidently thrown at the prisoner, but escaped with slight injury.

While the Republicans behaved themselves with excellent humor, it is evident the Democrats were spoiling for a fight, and but for the fact that they now know that they deserved the severest reprobation for their outrageous behavior.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.

John E. Kuhn, on motion of James G. Kuhn, Esq., was qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

The argument of Darlington vs. United States was resumed by Hamilton for defendant in error, and concluded by D. T. Watson for plaintiff in error.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERSHIP CASE.

The case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* W. G. Murray vs. Kilgore, was argued by Messrs. Shiras and Acheson for Murray, and by Messrs. Brown and Hamilton for Kilgore.

This case, it will be recollected, has reference to the election of W. G. Murray as County Treasurer, in the fall of 1875, and bears also upon his eligibility to the office, under an act of Assembly making a County Commissioner ineligible to the office of County Treasurer within one year from the time he served as Commissioner. The case was advanced on the list by order of court and heard at an early day during this term because of its public importance. Coroner McCallin being a candidate for the same office at the election in November.

Mr. Murray was elected in the fall of 1875, his term of office to commence on the 1st Monday of January, 1876, but as the County Treasurer, then in office, refused to give him possession in January, because his own term of office had not expired, and would not until the 1st Monday in March, he refused him again, on the ground that he was entitled to hold until his successor be duly elected and qualified. A writ of *quo warranto* was taken out in the Common Pleas No. 1, at the suggestion of the Attorney General, and upon a hearing the case was decided in favor of Mr. Kilgore, on the ground that Mr. Murray was ineligible to the office.

Mr. Kilgore commenced his second term of office in March, 1874. He was elected for two years under the act of 1841. The act of 1867 made the commencement of his term in March, changing the January time fixed by the act of 1841. The new Constitution changed the election from October to November, added one year to the term of County Treasurer, and fixed the beginning of the term again in January instead of March. The Constitution says that the Treasurer shall take his seat in the January next succeeding his election, and as Mr. Murray could not take it in January last, it is claimed he has no right to it at all. While serving out his first term, which ended in March, 1874, Mr. Kilgore, it is argued, was "in office at the time of the adoption of this constitution," and while serving out his second, he was "in office at the time the election under it," and was, therefore, entitled to hold not only during the term of his office which expired in March, 1876, but until his successor, who is now elected, is qualified, which will not be until January, 1877, when the Treasurer elected this fall will take his seat. In case the election of Mr. Murray was legal the argument touching his eligibility is urged.

On the other hand it is urged that the Constitution made the election in November and vested the commencement of the term in January, and if Mr. Murray, by taking his seat deprives Mr. Kilgore of two months of his term, he has as much right to do so as Mr. Kilgore has to add these eight months to it. This provision was made to prevent vacancies and not to benefit incumbents by extending their terms. It is further claimed that Mr. Kilgore has no right to attack the eligibility of Mr. Murray, but must be content to show his own right against the Commonwealth at the Attorney General being the relator and not Mr. Murray. The incumbent is called upon to defend himself, and he cannot do so by attacking Mr. Murray. It is also agreed that the place to determine Mr. Murray's eligibility is the Quarter Session Court, which the act of Assembly prescribes, where a petition of electors must first be present. The Common Pleas, in passing upon the case, had no right to consider the question of his eligibility. It is also claimed, by the counsel for Mr. Murray, that he was eligible, the Constitution repealing the act which made him ineligible.

DECISIONS.

Decisions in the following cases were announced, in which the opinions were by Agnew, C. J.:

Charles S. Coxe, *et al.*, vs. Theophilus T. Derringer *et al.*; error to the Common Pleas of Luzerne county. Judgment reversed.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Eliza Morgan, error to the Common Pleas of Blair county. Judgment reversed.

Joel L. Lightner, assignee, vs. the First National Bank of Strasburg. Appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Lancaster county. Decree affirmed.

Cynthia Miller *et al.* vs. Darwin Wentworth; error to the Common Pleas of Warren county. Judgment affirmed.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* Overseer of the Poor of Porter township vs. the Overseers of the Poor of Jersey Shore borough, error to the Common Pleas of Lycoming county. Judgment reversed.

N. B. Lane's appeal from the decree of the Common Pleas of Elk county. Decree affirmed.

J. T. Wood, *et al.* vs. Robert Long, *et al.*; error to the District Court of Allegheny county. Proceedings affirmed.

Thomas Booth vs. Joseph Myer & Son; error to the Common Pleas No. 2 of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

John T. Davis *et al.*, vs. Edwin R. Wheelock. *Certiorari* to the quarter session of Warren county. Proceedings affirmed.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

Joseph Morganstern, debtor, Pittsburgh. Meeting of creditors ordered for the 27th inst. on composition.

Morganstern & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Order granted on Nathan Morganstern to show cause why he should not be adjudged a bankrupt, returnable on the 18th inst. Also order made for a composition meeting.

Citizens' National Bank of Pittsburgh *et al.*, vs. N. P. Sawyer. Order to show cause granted, returnable on the 16th inst.

Samuel Mitchell, bankrupt, Venango county. Alias petition for final discharge presented, and an order made for final examination before Register Rogers on the 9th inst.

S. P. Boyer, bankrupt, Butler county. Order made directing assignee to pay bankrupt $350 set apart for him.

James C. Waugaman, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 23d inst., meantime restraining Samuel and others.

Thomas D. Adams, bankrupt, Venango county. Order made for hearing on motion for an injunction on the 1st prox., in the meantime restraining John McKissick and others.

Wm. McKinney *et al.*, bankrupts, Allegheny city. Order made for sale of real estate.

J. Emory Baker, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignees' return to order for sale of real estate presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Joseph B. Lawson, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Register's report of sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Andrew Zeye and Charles Beye, bankrupts, Venango county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate confirmed absolute.

John Patterson, bankrupt, Butler county. Assignees return to order for sale of real estate confirmed absolute.

Albert Weling, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for meeting of creditors on the 16th inst.

John D. McCaleb, Westmoreland county, bankrupt. Assignee's return to the order for the sale of real estate confirmed *nisi*.

Lael S. Randall, bankrupt, Mercer county. Petition for discharge presented and order made for a final hearing before Register Rogers, on the 30th inst.

Wisel & English, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Leave granted to have issued out of the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county *sci. fa.* on mechanics' leans.

Alex. W. and John W. Porter, bankrupts, Venango county. Order made for a hearing on bankrupt's petitions for final discharge before Register Rogers on the 30th inst.

The report of the Commissioners (in admiralty) distributing the fund realized from the sale of the steamboat Wm. Wagner was confirmed.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Samuel Mullin, tried before Judge Ewing for assault and battery with intent to commit rape on Maggie Freeburn, was convicted.

The jury is out in the case of James Mason, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Cox.

The jury is out in the case of David Hanson, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, on oath of Roger O'Mara.

Gottlieb Gimbler, George Grook and Conrad Stroh are on trial on a charge of assault and battery.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Fred. Barr, James Martin, J. Beavin, Wm. Delany, W. C. Cravener, J. Neuroth, John Schwren, Gottleib Danz, Thos. Giles, T. B. Scott, Jas. Mehan, S. Waxter *alias* Reddy, Lizzie Coats, Geo. Bellstein, S. McCutcheon, W. C. Williams *alias* Holmes, Robert Fealand, Edward Kelly, Mary Glenn, Annie Powers, Horry Moore, Lewis Hattman, Wm. Tonsine, Frank Taylor, Andrew Cella.

Legal Notes.

In Common Pleas No. 1, Judge White presiding, the following business was disposed of: Joseph Hart was appointed Inspector of Elections of Sharpsburg, in place of Michael Bowman, who declined to serve. A final decree of divorce was granted in the case of Margaret Moore against Wm. W. Moore. S. Walters, for use of P., C. and St. Louis Railway Company, vs. Jackson Black. Sheriff ordered to proceed with the sale of goods levied on.

The will of Henry Berg, late of Verner station, was filed in the Register's office. It is dated November 2, 1875, and appoints decedent's wife, Anna Maria Berg, executrix.

The will of Hugh Ross, late of Plum township, was also filed. It bears the date of September 5, 1876, and appoints as executors Hugh Davidson and Hamilton Bryan.

NORTH SIDE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Election of Delinquent Tax Collectors—Proposed Reduction of Salaries, &c.

The Finance Committee of Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last evening.

The ordinance fixing the time of electing city officers on the second Thursday of April, was affirmatively recommended to Councils.

The following collectors of delinquent taxes were elected: First ward, G. W. Lyon; Second ward, Robert Dilworth; third ward, John Ogden; Fourth ward, Robert Armstrong; Fifth ward, E. Johnston; Sixth ward, S. J. Christ; Seventh ward, Frederick Haney; Eighth ward, Gottleib Fischer; Ninth ward, W. R. Canham; Tenth ward, James Campbell; Eleventh ward, election postponed till next meeting.

The sub committee appointed to fix the salaries of city officers for next year made the following report, which was approved. We present the list of proposed salaries together with the salaries paid at present:

	Present Sal.	Proposed Sal.
Treasurer	$3,500	$3,000
Controller	2,500	2,250
Register	2,500	2,300
Supt. Water Works	2,500	2,000
Sewer Commissioner	1,500	1,200
Water Assessor	1,500	1,200
Clerk of Markets	1,000	900
Chief Engineer Fire Dep't	1,500	1,400
Asst. Fire Alarm Teleg'h	900	800
Weighmaster Second Ward	900	1,200
Clerk of S. C. and to com's	1,400	1,250
Clerk of C. C.	675	500
Market Sweeper	600	500
Market Constable	600	500
Assistant Water Works	1,200	700
Messenger	600	600
Clerk to Controller	900	720
Clerk of Treasurer	1,000	930
Sewer and Street Insp'rs	1,200	1,100
Asst. to City Engineer	1,320	1,200
2d Ass't City Engineer	1,080	950
Health Officer	1,200	1,000
City Physician	900	900
Park Measurer	1,000	900
Engineer Water Works	1,400	1,200
City Assessor	725	675
Chief of Police	1,000	900
Assistants Police	720	720
Detectives	$2 00 per day	$2 00
Patrolmen	2 25 per day	2 00
Lieutenants	2 45 per day	2 25
Firemen	70 50 per month	65 00
Engineers	70 00 per month	65 00
Driver	65 00 per month	62 00
Stokers	65 00 per month	62 00
Electrician	65 00 per month	62 00

The committee dispensed with one assistant in the Engineer's office at a salary of $1,000 per annum, and with a messenger in the Controller's office at a salary of $360 per annum. The office of Street Inspector was merged into that of Sewer Inspector.

The office of Meat Inspector and Weighmaster of the Second ward were consolidated, the officer also to pay for all assistance needed.

The entire reduction made aggregates about $13,230 per annum.

Gilmore's Concerts.

Should we have room in our columns we would like to give to Mr. P. S. Gilmore, the criticism that his magnificent performance deserve. We can only say to-day that his band has no equal in the world, that Miss Norton's rendering of "Robert, toi que j'aime" was admirable and well deserved the encore that she gave, and also that Mr. Arbuckle pleased as much and more than friends have ever did before. To-night's programme is a superb one and we intend to give it the criticism that it deserves.

An Oil Fire.

A small tank, containing seven hundred and fifty barrels of oil, at the refinery of McElroy & Wilson, near the Sharpsburg bridge, caught fire last evening, and was entirely consumed, involving a loss of $2,500, which is fully covered by insurance.

A MERCHANT down town sell more of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than all other medicines together. It surely must be the best remedy for a cough.

ANOTHER EXCURSION

TO

PHILADELPHIA AND BACK,

Thursday October 12th, at 8:45 A. M.

BY

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Tickets good for ten days and return on any regular train. Privilege of stopping at Washington City and Baltimore.

FARE SEVEN DOLLARS.

Pullman Palace coaches, elegant day coaches, gentlemanly conductors, quick time. Tickets on sale at ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and depot, Grant and Water streets.

Wire Nursery Fenders

and Spark Guards at

JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

Extraordinary News From the Front—Still Better than From Ohio and Indiana.

A magnificent Decker & Barnes.....$1,000
Another nearly as fine.....950
Four others, same make.....800
Two very fine J. & C. Fischer pianos.....550
Two others J. & C. Fischer pianos.....500

All the above at very much less than *half their value.*

ALSO 150 ORGANS,

all double reed, and from 5 to 8 stops, at prices ranging from $75 to $125; all new and improved cases; solid walnut; finest finish.

Also two very fine Bradbury Pianos, a little shop worn, at much less than cost, as we must have room for new goods, and so we would rather sacrifice on the goods and dispose of them at once than have to hire more store room, which we will have to do unless we dispose of stock. Terms of payment will be made to suit all responsible parties, while for spot cash a very liberal discount will be given on all goods.

A call at our rooms will convince any one that we are in earnest and mean business.

Also, all goods *guaranteed perfect*, and warranted five to eight years. And also, that except the two last mentioned we have not been on hand over three to four months. Come and see for yourself at

HAMILTON'S,
87 Fifth Avenue,
UNDER MASONIC HALL.

Don't mistake the place. Look up for Large Gold Sign.

Gentlemen's Garments.

The styles in gentlemen's garments this season are the most elegant that have been issued for years. Mr. B. Tiegal, the fashionable merchant tailor, located at No. 93 Smithfield street, has in stock all the fashionable designs in piece goods, and is prepared to make to order a full suit or single garments at the lowest prices.

Protection Against Fire.

Wire Fenders and Spark Guards at

JAMES R. TAYLOR & Co.'s,
35 Market street.

Bolton's Washington Hotel,

Philadelphia, has an excellent location, Chestnut street, above Seventh, and charges $2 50 for supper, lodging and breakfast.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Facts for the People.

D. S. Hoodless, Merchant Tailoring and Cloth House, No. 87 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., is making to order a fine suit of clothes for $20 in the city. Why? Because the goods are bought at the lowest prices for cash, and sold for cash only. And then they are cut and made to suit. A. A. Devore, the acknowledged master of the art of cutting, manages this department and employs none but first-class workmen. Guaranteeing as fine and as perfect work as can be done, and his stock is a full line of the finest goods in the world, as well as goods to suit our clients in medium grades, all well made and trimmed just as ordered.

IRON.

A Talk with David Thomas, the First Man to Successfully Apply Anthracite in the Manufacture of Iron—The Vast Works Founded by Him—The Iron Trade in the Olden and Modern Times—What He Thinks of the Prospects of Business—His Views on Finances and the Democrats—Sound Advice from an Octogenarian and a Millionaire.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CATASAQUA, PA., October 9, 1876.

Twenty miles northwest of Easton, on the left bank of the Lehigh river, is situated the manufacturing village of Catasaqua. Here stands the extensive works of the Crane Iron Company, and here lives David Thomas, their founder, now in his eighty-second year. Though but little known outside of his own sphere, he has the honor of having been the first person to successfully apply anthracite coal to the manufacture of iron. His life has already more than run the ordinary span of man, having reached four score and three years, and yet he has the appearance of nearing the other side of another decade of human existence.

The correspondent of the COMMERCIAL in passing halted for a few hours in his journey to call upon this venerable gentleman. In conversation this founder of the anthracite iron industry thus narrated the history of his eventful life, coupling his remarks with some comments upon the industrial interests of the day.

"I was born in the South of Wales and have followed the iron business for over sixty years. In 1817, after working at other places, I went to Ynisedwyn as superintendent of a furnace owned by George Crane, a London capitalist. We then made iron from coke and turned out fifteen tons a week, and in a few years raised it to seventy tons. Around us lay a basin of anthracite coal used for nothing but domestic purposes and making steam. The iron ore also lay near by and it suggested itself that the two might be used together in the manufacture of iron. I made many experiments but without success. About 1833 Neilson, manager of the Glasgow Gas Works, discovered the theory of the hot blast before it passed into the furnace. He applied it successfully to the Clyde Works. Neilson used bituminous coal and coke. In 1836, with Mr. Crane's consent, I went to work, built ovens for heating the blast, and on February 5, 1837, successfully applied the use of anthracite to the making of iron. The news of this success was printed in the London *Mining Journal* and through that source reached the press of the United States. Josiah White and Erskine Hazard, of Philadelphia, since 1825, had been engaged in the mining of anthracite coal in the then recently opened Lehigh region. They had a small furnace at Mauch Chunk and had made numerous experiments without success. When the news of the success of the new process reached them they saw the advantage to accrue from it in the development of their mines. They were also directors in the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. Mr. Hazard came to Wales and after considerable hesitation agreed to go to the United States and build an anthracite furnace on the Lehigh. Mrs. Thomas had been urging me for fifteen years to go to America for the benefit of the children. I at once ordered the necessary machinery, a castings for the hot blast made in Wales. The cylinders were too large for the branches. These measured five feet in diameter and six feet stroke. In 1839 there was not a foundry in the United States that could bore them. The Southwark works at Philadelphia were enlarged for the purpose. I arrived in New York in June, 1839, and in August of that year the first furnace in the Lehigh Valley was commenced at Catasauqua and called the Crane Iron Company.

We made the first run of iron out of our furnace, using anthracite coal, on July 4, 1840. This proved a great success. After the tariff of 1842 we blew in a second furnace; in 1846